Atlanta Constitution.

By W. A. Hemphill & Co. ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 26, 1874. Vol. VII---No 71

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATLANTA HOUSES.

CANDY & CRACKER MANUFACTORY, G. W. Jack, Whitehall street.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE — McNaught & Scrutchins, Whitehall st.

PRODUCE and Commission Merchant—R. J. Griffin, No. 60 Decatur street, Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry & Butter.

COMMISSION Merchants and Grocers—McDaniel & Gilreath, 117 Whitehall st.

MANUFACTURER OF BURIAL CASES, M. Cargile, No. 9 Ivy street.

BUSINESS UNIVERSITY—B. F. Moore, President, cor. Broad and Alabama sts.

LIQUORS, Champagne, Cider, etc., T. F. Grady, 22 Alabama st., near Ga. Depot.

STOVES and Housefurnishing Goods—F. M. Richardson, 82 Whitehall street.

CLOTHING—W. B. LOWE & CO., Whitehall street.

MERCHANT TAILORING—Dykeman, No. 4 Peachtree st., imported goods only.

FAMILY GROCERIES—C. R. Brumby, 92 Whitehall street.

MEAT MARKET AND DAIRY—H. C. Sawtell, 108 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY AND AGENT for ARUNDEL Spectacles—Er Lawshe, Whitehall st.

FIRE, Life and Marine Insurance—Walker & Boyd, No. 8 Wall Street, in Kimball House.

PHOTOGRAPHS—SMITH & MOTES, 32 Whitehall street.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS—W. G. Knox, No. 30 Whitehall street,

DRY GOODS AND CARPETS—Chamberlin, Boynton & Co., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.

OILS AND FINE GROCERIES—Jno. T. Hagan & Co., 114 Whitehall street.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY—J. J. Ford, corner Pryor and Line streets.

DYEHOUSE—JAMES LOCHREY, Hunter street.

RESTAURANT—THOMPSON'S, James' Bank Block.

PRIVATE BOARDING—Misses DuPre, 50 Broad street. Three choice summer room.

LAWYERS.

JAMES A. HARLEY, ATTORNEY AT Law, Sparta, Ga. aug9—d1y

BRANHAM & SMITH, Atlanta, Ga. | SMITH & BRANHAM, Rome, Ga.

J. BRANHAM, JR., & C. H. SMITH, Attorneys at Law. Partners in Court business only. Atlanta office corner of Marietta and Broad streets, up-stairs. aug6—d3mo

J. & J. C. RUTHERFORD, Attorneys at Law, Macon, Ga., may 28–tf

R. W. H. NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. apr 10–d1y

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Augusta, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit. ☞ Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4–d1y

G. C. TUMLIN, JOHN L. MOON—Tumlin & Moon, Attorneys at Law, office: Up stairs, Bank Block, Cartersville, Ga. march38-d1y

A. C. McCALLA, Attorney at Law, Conyers, Ga., will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. may24–d1y

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga. mar82–d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Ga. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11–d1y

W. J. RAY, Attorney at Law, Madison, Ga., practices in the courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to collections. mar6–d12m

JOHN T. JORDAN, Attorney at Law, Sparta, Ga., will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to collections. mar3–d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20–d1y

JAMES H. GUERRY. J. L. JANES.—Guerry & Janes, Attorneys at Law, Dawson, Ga., will practice in the courts of Pataula, Southwestern and Albany Circuits, and elsewhere by special contract. may17, 1874—d6m

W. T. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga., will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits. Special attention given to collections. feb17—1y

T. C. BATTLE, Attorney at Law, Senoia, Coweta county, Ga. Will practice in the courts of Coweta, Fayette, Spalding, Meriwether and Clayton. Special attention given to collections. june11–dtf

J. L. DOYAL, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Ga. Will practice in Clayton and adjoining counties, and in the Supreme and Federal Courts. june11–d12m

J. A. HUNT, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice in the counties of the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court and in the United States District Courts at Atlanta. aug19, '74—d1y

W. S. JOHNSON. Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office on west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of the court house. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. June 5, 1874—d12m

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law. Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia. Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1—d1f

W. T. MOYERS, Attorney at Law, Newnan, Ga. Will practice in all the Courts. my30—dtf

L. B. ANDERSON, Attorney at Law, Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5—d6m

W. M. BRAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will attend promptly to all business. Office with Judge R. J. Cowart, Bell building, corner Marietta and Broad streets, Atlanta, Georgia. july2—d1m

J. T. SPENCE, Attorney at Law, Jonesboro, Georgia. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar5—d1y

W. W. LUMPKIN, Attorney at Law, Union Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. Refers to P. W. Printup. june9–d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to his care. Office with Gartrell and Stephens, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. aug27–d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, Attorney at Law, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18—d1y

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections. june20–d1y

J. C. FAIN. T. C. MILNER. FAIN & MILNER, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Calhoun, Georgia. Will practice in all the Superior Courts of Cherokee Georgia, the Supreme Court of the State, and the United States District and Circuit Courts, at Atlanta, Ga. july16, 1874–d6m

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA. F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit. ☞Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. ☞First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july 4–d1y

J. CLARENCE SIMMONS, Exchange and Collecting Agency, Sparta, Georgia. Does a General Banking Business. Discounts notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections. mar3–d6m

GEORGIA NATIONAL BANK OF ATLANTA. Capital $100,000. Buys and Sells Exchange, Gold and Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, Pres't. E. L. JONES, Cashier. may5–d2m

DENTISTS.

DENTIST—D. SMITH, D. D. S., Resident Dentist, No. 66½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlain & Boynton's. may 16–d6m

DR. S. G. HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Ga., has permanently located at No. 48 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M. jan 11–tf

DR. E. S. BILLUPS, Resident Dentist, Office over Chamberlain & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. jan 7–dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, No. 47 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, DEALER IN Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, etc., Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing done in good style and warranted. may15—

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. L. GREESON, Manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now made. It is a Southern production, of Southern material. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address G. L. GREESON, Charlotte, N. C. may 1–d1y

MEAT, PRODUCE, ETC.

ATLANTA AND TENNESSEE MARKET House.—Rose, Jamison & Co., Butchers, dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. O. A. V. ROSE, J. K. JAMISON, W. L. SHOFNER. W. L. SHOFNER & CO., Fayetteville, Tenn. apr12–d6m.

GENERAL LAND DEALER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent, and Dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast Corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. may 2–d1y

HACKS.

GAINESVILLE AND DAHLONEGA HACK LINE. Leaves Gainesville immediately on the arrival of the up passenger train, every day, and arrives at Dahlonega at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Dahlonega every day, end connects with the down afternoon's passenger train. Good Hacks and careful drivers will always be found at Dahlonega to convey passengers to Porter's Springs or other points, upon reasonable terms aug31—dtf

HOTELS.

NEW HOLLAND SPRING, Georgia. Good Board 50 cents meal, $10 a week, $35 a month. june23–d1m

NEWTON HOUSE—Mrs. Janet Haudrup, corner of Main and Spring streets, Sparta, Georgia. Terms, $2 00 per day, lodging included; 50 cents per meal without lodging. mar3–dtf

AUGUSTA HOTEL, Augusta, Georgia—P. May, Proprietor. Is the largest and best arranged hotel in Augusta, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences for the accommodation of the traveling public. feb17–tf

PALMETTO HOUSE, Spartanburg C. H., S. C. Located near center of the city. Renovated and new furniture. A. TOLERSON, Proprietor.

THE LANIER HOUSE, Macon, Georgia, B. Dub, Proprietor. Good accommodations. june5—dtf

THE COUCHE HOUSE, Kingston, Ga., A. Y. Sheats. Proprietor—would respectfully inform the traveling public that his large and spacious hotel is now open for the reception of visitors. He is prepared to accommodate several families. Board and lodging—rooms well furnished—$25 per month. Summer visitors would do well to give him a call. june5–dtf

BARTOW HOUSE, Cartersville, Ga. P. S. Shelman, Clerk. dec4–dtf.

VIRGINIA HOTEL, Newnan, Georgia. This Hotel is kept by two ladies from Virginia, who will guarantee you something good to eat, polite servants, clean rooms, good beds, and a jolly Clerk. Don't forget the place. PROF. WELLS, Clerk. july19-dtf

POMONA HOUSE, CLARKESVILLE, Georgia.—This house is more desirably situated than any other house in town—affording a full view of some of the finest mountain scenery in Georgia. It is about one hundred yards from a fine mineral spring. A splendid summer resort. M. B. O'CALLAGHAN, Formerly of Globe Hotel. june14—d3tw3w

TOCCOA HOUSE, (situated one hundred yards north of depot,) Toccoa, Georgia. S. V. Davenport, Proprietor. This hotel is new and commodious, and the table well supplied. Baggage carried to and from the depot free of charge. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. Charges moderate. june14—dtf

RICHMOND HOUSE, near depot, Gainesville, Georgia. J. W. Trammell, Proprietor. This house is new and comfortable. Table well supplied. ☞ FARE REDUCED. ☜ Baggage carried to and from depot free. Extra inducements offered to summer visitors. june14—dtf

PULASKI HOUSE, Johnson Square, Savannah, Ga., S. N. Papot & Co., Proprietors. Pleasantly located. The only hotel in the city facing south, (which is of great importance in this climate,) with a frontage of 273 feet. The best and most comfortable hotel in the Southern States. Kept strictly first-class in all its departments. july5–dtf

READ HOUSE, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE. If you desire first-class accommodations be sure to stop at this House. W. M. LEWIS, W. G. GANT, Clerks. june28—dtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WORKING PEOPLE—Male or Female. Employment at home, $30 per week warranted, no capital required. Particulars and valuable samples sent free. Address with 6 cent return stamp, C. ROSS, Williamsburg, New York.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN *BLUE* BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. Sold by Druggists.

EPISCOPAL FEMALE INSTITUTE, UNDER charge of CHRIST CHURCH. WINCHESTER, VA., J. C. WHEAT, A. M., Principal, (formerly Vice-Prin. Va. Fem. Inst.,) with competent assistants in the various departments of English, Mathematics, Natural Science, Languages, Music, vocal and instrumental, Drawing and Painting. The Session, of ten scholastic months, begins September 2, 1874. Circulars of course of study, terms, etc., sent on application to J. C. WHEAT, WINCHESTER, VA. REFERENCES: The Bishop and Clergy of the Prot. Epis. Church of the Diocese of Virginia.

--$20-- WILL BUY A First Mortgage Premium Bond OF THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION CO., NEW YORK. Authorized by the Legislature of the State of New York. FIRST PREMIUM DRAWING September 7, 1874. CAPITAL PREMIUM, $100,000. Address for Bonds and full information, MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO., Financial Agents. 23 PARK ROW, N. Y. P. O. Drawer 29. Applications for Agencies received.

HAVE YOU TRIED JURUBEBA ARE YOU Weak, Nervous or Debilitated? **Are you so Languid** that any exertion requires more of an effort than you feel capable of making? **Then try JURUBEBA**, the wonderful tonic and invigorator, which acts so beneficially on the secretive organs as to impart vigor to all the vital forces. It is no alcoholic appetizer, which stimulates for a short time, only to let the sufferer fall to a lower depth of misery, but it is a vegetable tonic acting directly on the liver and spleen. **It regulates the Boewls**, quiets the nerves, and gives such a healthy tone to the whole system as to soon make the invalid feel like a new person. **Its operation is not violent**, but is characterized by great gentleness; the patient experiences no sudden change, no marked results, but gradually his troubles "Fold their tents, like the Arabs, And silently steal away." This is new and untried discovery, but has been used with wonderful remedial results, and is pronounced by the highest medical authorities, "the most powerful tonic and alterative known." Ask your druggists for it. For sale by WM. W. KIDDER & CO., New York. aug19—d&w4w

THE LATEST NEWS.

Two Killed—Beecher's Denial—Interfering with China—The Brussels Congress.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

EVANSVILLE, August 25.—The tow boat, Duvall, collapsed killing two and mortally injured three.

BATON ROUGE, August 25.—Every parish but six is represented. Good feeling prevails. R. H. Marr is permanent president.

LONDON, August 25.—Two German war vessels have arrived at Santander.

BRUSSELS, August 25.—In the international congress the German delegate took the lead in deliberations. The representative of Great Britain was silent most of the time.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Beecher has made affidavit containing explicitly the denial of all charges made in allegation of the complaint brought against him by Theodore Tilton, except the specification that he, Tilton, had been married to Elizabeth R. Richards, now Elizabeth R. Tilton.

Three young men, unknown, were drowned in East river by the upsetting of a boat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 25.—The Chinese government some time ago complained to our own that an American naval officer was engaged with the Japan expedition against Formosa. They considered this an offence against China. In order to remove the cause of complaint the navy department has revoked the leave of absence heretofore granted to Lieut. Commander Cassell, and he will therefore withdraw from the expedition in which he was only a volunteer.

OBSERVATIONS IN TEXAS.

Some of the Georgians in that State.

Editors Constitution: In May I paid a visit to Austin, the "City of Hills," and the capital of Texas. It has a romantic appearance, nearly in the center of the state, containing a population of 12,000 and is connected with Houston and Galveston by the western branch of the Houston and Texas Central railroad, and with the completion of the International and Great Northern railroad, which is finished within forty-five miles, and will in a short time be completed to Austin, she will then have direct communication to the east, north and south.

AUSTIN

is rapidly increasing in wealth and population. The buildings are mainly stone and brick and of the most substantial character. Go wherever you may in Austin and you see the steady hand of improvement going on, shaping a grand destiny for it. The character of the improvements is such as gives an earnest of permanency, prosperity and wealth.

The city is well lighted with gas, and well supplied with good water from wells, by digging a short distance. Austin is well supplied with a large number of the very best of schools. The State Military Institute is located here, and is in a most prosperous and flourishing condition. There are churches of every denomination, and a more moral or law-abiding people can not be found in any country.

The capitol is situated upon an eminence, and fronting south, at the head of Congress avenue, and is a fine Texas marble structure three stories high. The basement is occupied by officers of the state. The second story contains the halls of the senate and house of representatives, and supreme court room; and the third the state library and galleries of the senate and house. The land, treasury and comptroller offices buildings, which are built of stone and three stories high, are handsome structures. The executive mansion is a handsome building on a beautiful elevation west of the capitol. The streets and sidewalks of the city are broad, and their gradual slope toward the Colorado river keeps them clean and well drained. The state charitable institutions are located near the city with large, fine looking and imposing buildings, surrounded by beautiful grounds. The city cemetery is situated a mile east of the state house, is laid out with much taste and judgment, and beautifully decorated with trees, flowers and shrubbery, and in this home of the dead rests the mortal remains of tha distinguished Gen. Albert Sidney Johnston. The cemetery is not filling up fast, as Austin is very healthy.

I reached Austin the day before the legislature adjourned, and had the pleasure of taking a good look at

THE ASSEMBLED WISDOM

of the state of Texas, and a finer looking and a more intelligent body of men I have rarely ever seen. In the evening I called at the executive mansion on Gov. Coke, and met with a warm and cordial reception. I spent some 30 minutes very pleasantly with his excellency who informed me during our conversation that he was a native of the Old Dominion but that Mrs. Coke was a native of Morgan county, Georgia. I found quite a number of Georgians in both branches of the legislature. The Lieut. Gov. R. R Hubban, is a native of Jasper county, and a graduate of Mercer University, and is a noble specimen of the elegant and accomplished gentlemen. In him Georgia has a son of whom she may well be proud as Texas is of him as one of her adopted sons. He is a fine presiding officer, firm, prompt and correct in his ruling and very popular with the senate over which he presides. I found him a great favorite throughout the state and I predict that he will be the next Governor of Texas.

I had the pleasure of meeting and making the acquaintances of T. B. Culberson, I. H. Davenport, C. A. Parker, J. E. Dillard and Ed Randle of the senate. W. L. Denman, L. J. Farrar brother of our townsman Robert M. Farrar, G. J. Goodwin, C. S. Jenkins, L. J. Storey and L. S. Lawhon of the house. I found all these Georgians stood high as legislators and some of them leading members in their respective bodies. I have learned recently that Senator Culberson is likely to receive thenomination for congress in his district.

In conversation with these gentlemen I found that they were all highly pleased with Texas.

I had the pleasure of meeting here Col. John Cardwell, formerly of Madison, Georgia, editor and proprietor of the Democratic Statesman. He was elected State printer by the thirteenth legislature—the first democratic legislature since the war. He publishes a sterling democratic paper. I also met here F. B. Gartrell, son of our distinguished townsman, Gen. L. J. Gartrell. He is engaged in mercantile pursuits, and is much pleased with his new home. I was glad to hear that he was succeeding well in business. I could name a large number of Georgians that I met here, but I have already written more than I intended when I commenced and must close. More anon.

LIVE OAK.

Dr. Wm. Newton Mercer.

[New Orleans Times.]

In the death of Dr. Wm. Newton Mercer New Orleans has lost one of her oldest and best citizens. He was the Judah Touro of our Protestant population, for his benevolent deeds were confined to one no race, sect or class. He was a universal philanthropist—as largehearted and unselfish as it is possible for poor humanity to be.

Dr. Mercer was born in Maryland and completed his education at the University of Pennsylvania. When the war with England broke out in 1812, he received a commission as Assistant Surgeon in the regular army. At the close of the war he came to this city as Post Surgeon, and after remaining here for some time was transferred to Natchez. During his residence there he resigned his commission in the army, and commenced the practice of his profession among civilians. He was married at Natchez, and thus became charged with the management of a large cotton plantation. The early death of his wife, and subsequent death of a beloved daughter cast a shadow upon his life, for which the great wealth he had acquired and his other successes offered no compensation. Shortly after these domestic calamities he returned to this city, and has resided here ever since, doing "good by stealth" and blushing to find it fame.

It is said that he has, during his residence here, devoted nearly a half million of dollars to objects of public and private benevolence, and there is little doubt that all which he leaves will be thus disposed of.

Of late years the Doctor has been very feeble, but his heart, while beating its long funeral march, was still brave. He had no fear of the skeleton archer. Looking hopefully forwarded to the heritage beyond, he closed his eyes on earth to enter a higher "chamber of the King's." His memory will long

"Smell sweet and blossom from the dust."

MARKET REPORTS.

Grasshoppers.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

OMAHA, August 25.—Myriads of grasshoppers are in the air going south.

Telegraphic Markets.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, August 25.—Cotton held steady; sales 1,627 bales; middling uplands 16⅞; Orleans 17.

Futures opened as follows: August 15 11-16a15⅞; September 15⅝a15 21-32; October 15 15-32a15 17-32; November 15 11-32a15 13-32; December 15⅝a15 7-16; January 15 7-16a 15½; February 15 11-16a15 13-16; March 15 15-16; April 16 3-32a16 3-16.

Flour dull and heavy. Wheat dull and declining. Corn quiet and unchanged. Pork firm at $23. Lard firm; steam 14¼a 14 5-16. Turpentine quiet at 35½. Rosin quiet at $2 15a$2 25. Freights quiet.

Gold 9¼. Exchange—long $4 87½; short $4 90½. Governments dull and firm. State bonds quiet and nominal, except Tennessees, which are stronger. Stocks dull and a little lower.

LIVERPOOL, August 25, noon.—Cotton unchanged; sales 10,000 bales, including 2,000 for speculation and export; sales on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in September or October 8; do. nothing below low middlings, deliverable in August 8 1-16; sales of shipments of new crop, on a basis of; middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary 8; do. nothing below low middlings 8⅛.

LIVERPOOL, August 25, 2 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 5,400 bales American; sales on basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in August 8; sales of shipments of new crop on a basis of middling uplands, nothing below good ordinary 7 15-16. Breadstuffs dull. Wheat 9s 9d for red western spring; 9s 9d for red winter. Flour 23sa24s 6d. Pork 71s 6d. Bacon 77s for short clear middles.

LONDON, August 25.—Weather fair. Erie 30. Consols 92⅝a93⅞; new 5s 4¼. Street rate of interest ⅛ below bank rate.

PARIS, August 25.—Rentes 63f 60c.

NEW YORK, August 24.—Arrived—Benefactor, Rotterdam. Arrived out—Italia, Espana, Kosmos. Homeward bound—Ludwig.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga., August 25, 1874.

Atlanta Money Market.

Financial—Gold, buying at $1 08; selling at $1 10. Silver, buying at $1 02; selling at $1 05.

Exchange.—Buying at par; selling at 1-4 premium.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s 70a75; 7s 84a87; 8s 98a$1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 68a70; 8s 78a80. Augusta, 80a82. Georgia Railroad stock, 78a82; Georgia Railroad bonds, 90a92. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 65a70; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 90a92. Central Railroad stock 67a70. Savannah 80.

Atlanta Grocery Market.

Corn—white $1 10, mixed $1 03a $1 05.

Meal—$1 10a$1 12.

Wheat—white $1 25a$1 40; amber $1 20a $1 35; red $1 15a$1 25.

Rye—$1 35.

Barley—$1 50.

Oats—75.

Hay—Timothy $1 50a$1 60; clover $1 25; Tennessee $1 25; millet $1 25a$1 50.

Flour—fancy $8 00a$8 25; extra family $7 a$7 25; family $6 50a$7 00; extra $6a$6 25; superfine $4a$5; superior $4a$5.

Bacon firm—clear sides 14½; clear rib sides 14; shoulders 11¼c.

Bulk Meat—clear sides 13¼; clear rib sides 13½; shoulders, none in market; long clear sides 13¼; clear bellies 13½.

Hams—plain uncanvassed 12½a13; plain canvassed, 14a15; sugar-cured canvassed 16a16½.

Lard—Tierces, 17a17½; kegs, cans, buckets, half barrels, 18c.

Bagging—standard 18.

Ties—8½.

Teas—imperial $1a1 25; hyson 75a1 00; oolong 75a$1 00.

Spices—pepper 28; ginger 17; alspice 20; nutmegs $1 75; cloves 50.

Salt—Virginia $2 00; Liverpool $1 75.

Mackerel—No. 1 bbls $17 50; ½ bbls $9 00; kits $1 75. No. 2 bbls $14 00; ½ bbls $7 50; kits $1 50. Family, bbls $14; ½ bbls $6 50, kits, $1 25.

Vinegar—24a40.

Sugar—crushed 13; powdered 13; granulated 13; A 12; extra C 11¾; white extra C 11¾; yellow C 10a11; Demerara 12; New Orleans 10¾a11½; do. prime 10a10½; do. fair—none in market.

Coffee—Rio choice 24½a26½. prime 25½; Java 35a38.

Syrups—refined 45a80; New Orleans 80a85.

Molasses—hhds 40; tierces 43; bbls. 45.

Soap—5½a10½.

Starch—6½

Rice—9½.

Soda—kegs 7a7½; assorted papers 8a8½.

Candles—19.

Onions—$100a1 25 per bushel.

Crackers—C soda 5a6c; A soda 6a8; butter 5a7; pic-nic 5a7; oyster 7a9; milk 10a12; wine 10a12; Boston butter 10a12; sugar 9a11; C cream 9a11; lemon cream 10a11; hand-made sugar jumbles 14a16; hand-made lemon cakes 14a16; hand-made tea-cakes 16a18; hand-made scolloped sugar cakes 12a13; spice cakes 11a12; ginger snaps 10a12; ginger bread 8a9.

Candy—assorted stick, per box, $3 75; fancy 25a28.

Canned and Case Goods—1 lb oyster, per case, $2 75; 2 lb oysters, per case, $5 00; sardines, per case, $17 00; salmon, per dozen $3 50; lobsters, per dozen, $2 50; tomatoes, per dozen, $2 50; peaches, per dozen, $2 50; pineapples $3 25; green corn $2 50.

Pickles—gallons, per dozen, $7 50; ½ gallons, per dozen, $5 50; ¼ gallons, per dozen—13 00; pints, per dozen, $2 00; mixed English, per dozen, $3 50; gherkins, English, per dozen, $3 50; chow chow, per dozen, $3 75; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 50; tomato catsup, per dozen, $1 50.

Wood Ware—brass-bound red cedar buckets $8 50; brass-bound juniper buckets $6 60a$7 50; painted buckets $2 75a$3 00; well buckets $6 50; paintedtubs, per nest, $4; seives, per dozen, $2 25; brooms, per dozen, $2 75a$4 20; matches, per gross, $3 25.

Lime—40a50.

Cement—$3a$3 50.

Nails—20d, 12d, 10d, $4 50. 25c per keg additional for diminishing sizes.

Powder—per keg $7 50.

Shot—drop, per bag, $2 50; buck, per bag, $2 75.

Concentrated Lye, per case, $8 50; potash, per case, $9 00.

Copperas—4c.

Kerosene Oil—23.

Blacking—35a70

Axle Grease—per dozen, $1 50.

Table Salt—per dozen, $1 00.

Iron—Bar iron $3 50; axes $13 50a14; steel 20a22; shovels—Ames' $14 50a$15; horse and mule shoes 7½a8½; horse shoe nails 20a30. Scofield Rolling Mill standard sizes 1½ n. to 4 in.; flat and ¾ to 2 in. round 3½c per lb. by carload, and 3½ to 3¾ for less than a carload. Sundry—3½a5½c by carload; 3¾ to 5½ for less than carload.

Leather—Sole, hemlock, good damaged 21½ a28; good 29a33; white oak 40a50; black upper 40a55.

Wool—Washed 35a50c; unwashed 25c.

Seeds—Clover $8; timothy $4 50; orchard grass $3 50a4; blue grass $2 50; herd's grass $2 50; Hungarian millet $3.

Atlanta Produce Market.

Dried Fruit—Peaches 6a14; peaches unpeeled 4a6; apples pealed 4a6.

Eggs—We quote at 18a20.

Beeswax—25a27.

Rags—2a2½c.

Poultry—We quote spring chickens at 16a 18; good hens 25a30.

Butter—We quote good country at 15a25; Tennessee 22½a27.

Fruits.

Melons by car load 12a20c each; canteloupes 6a7; peaches $1a$2 per bushel; apples—cooking 50c per bushel; eating, red $1 50 per bushel; grapes 8c.

Fresh Meats.

Beef—Loin 15c; roast 15c; choice steaks 15c; chuck 12½c; brisket 10c. Pork nominal, 12½c. Mutton 12½a15c. Veal 15c.

Garden Truck.

Green Corn 12½a15 per doz; tomatoes $1 25 per bushel; okra 50c per peck; cucumbers 50c per peck; squashes 50c per peck; cabbages 50ca$2 per doz; Irish potatoes $5 75a6 50 per bbl; beans $1 50 per bushel; onions, dry, $1 00a$1 75 per bushel; beets 5a6c per bunch; sweet potatoes 75c per peck.

Tobacco.

Chewing—Common, sound, 11-in new per pound 45a50; do., 11-in old 45a50; medium, 11-in old 50a55; good, 11-in old 60a65; fine 11-in. old 75a80; bright navys 55a65; dark qrs. 50 a60; bright eights, twist 60a70; medium, 12-in 50a55; good 65a70; fine 85a90; 12-inch pounds, good 65a75; very fine, Gravely $1; fine cut, home made 80a85; Sunny Side, per gross $10; Welcome $10; Century $10; in bulk, per pound $1; Log Cabin $1; Spencer's Calhoun $1 13.

Smoking—Durham, per pound 60a75; Highlander $1; Lone Jack $1 75a$2; Dew Drop 75; in case 65; Merry Mates 55; case 50; The Weed 50; case 45; Seal of North Carolina 75; case 65; Little Joker 65; case 60; Louisiana Perique $3; Virginity $1 50; Caprice $1 75; Straight Cut $1 75; Cavendish $1 25.

Atlanta Dry Goods Market.

The inside quotations on Prints is for light styles—the outside for fall styles.

PRINTS—Amoskeag 7¼a8½c; Arnold's 9¼a 10½; Albion 9½; Ancona 9a11; Bedford 7¼a8; Fonestoga 9¼a10; Dunnell's 9¼a10; Garner's 9; Hartel's 9½; Sgrague 9¼a10; Washington 9½; do. Green Stripes 10½; Gloucester 9½.

BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Roswell Mills—4-4 sheeting 10½; 7-8 9; yarns $1 35; sewing and knitting thread 60c.

Augusta and Graniteville—3-4 shirting 7 cents per yard; 7-8 shirtings 9 per yard; 4-4 sheetings 10½ per yard; 7-8 drill 11 per yard. Alabama and Georgia and Monitour goods are 1-2c under the above quotations.

Concord Mills—Jeans 65; cashmarets plain 65; cassimeres twilled 75a$1 15; cadet grey $1 25.

Eagle and Phœnix—stripes 12; fancies, fashion 13½c; checks 13½. Cottonades, Atta kepos, 9 oz 35; camlet jeans 25; pantaloon checks 22; plaid cottonades 16; twilled 18.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

Amoskeag A 36 in. 14c; Z 33 in. 9c. Arkwright 36 in. 15½c. Auburn S. 36 in. 13½c. Boott E 36 in. 10½c; R 28 in. 8c. Cabot ½ 11c; 36 in. 12½c. Canoe 27 in. 6c. Fruit of the Loom 36 in. 14½a15½c. Gem of the Spindle 14c. Hope 36 in. 12c. Linwood 36 in. 12½c. Lonsdale 36 in. 14c. Social L. 36 in. 10c. Suffolk L. 36 in. 7½c. Wamsutta OXX 36 in 19c; OHH 36 in. 18c. Wessacumcon H. 33 in. 10c.

Domestic Ginghams — Gloucester 9 1-2; Lancaster 12c; Baird 10c.

Ticking—Amoskeag A C A 25c; Conestoga C C A 18c; Lewiston A 30 inch 22c; Bid, deford 16c; A A 20c; A A A 22½c; B 12½c; Minnehaha 7-8 25c; A C A 30 inch 25c; Pittsfield 7½.

Stripes—American 12c; Arasapha 10 1-2c; Massabesic 14c to 15c; Ancasville A 11 to 12c.

Corset Jeans—Kearsage 12½c.; Laconia 11½c; Naumking Sateen 13½c.

Cottonades—Everett, D and T. 27½c; Farmers and Miners 22½c; Great Western 25c; Whittenton, D and T, 27½c; A 18c.

Osnaburgs—Alabama, No. 1, 11½c; Trion factory 14½c, Milledgeville—8 oz. 14½; 6 oz 12½.

Paper Cambries—Manville 8c; Lonsdale 8c; Masonville 8c; S S & Sons 8c; Garner 8c; high colors 9c.

Glazed Cambrics—Ellerton 7c; Franklin 7c; Harmony 7, high colors, 7½c.

Kentucky Jeans—Alpine cloth 37½c; Cuba 22½c; Fairfax 16c; Gulf mill 25c; Hillside 11c; Pacific R. R. 37½c; Preferred Doeskin 42½c.

Drugs, Oils, etc.

Opium, per lb, $11 00; bi-carbonate soda, per lb, 7; bluestone, per lb, 14a15; copperas, per lb, 3a3½; Epsom salts, per lb, 6; madder, per lb, 16a17; alum, per lb, 6; borax, per lb, 25; brimstone, per lb, 6a7; camphor, per lb, 50; indigo, per lb, 1 00a$1 30; quinine, per ounce, $2 75; saltpetre, per lb, 12a15; copal varnish, per gal, $2 00a$3 50; Japan varnish, per gal, $1 75a$2 50; coach varnish, per gal, $3 50a$6 00; white lead, per lb, 9¼a14; white lead, pure per lb, 14a15; castor oil, per gal, $2 40; sweet oil, per gal, $2 00; sperm oil, per gal, $1 75a$2 00; whale oil, per gal, $1a1 25; lard oil, per gal, $1a$1 15; tanners' oil, per gal, 75a$1 00; kerosene oil, per gal, 20; petro oil, per gal, 38a40; turpentine, per gal, 50; catechu, per lb, 9½; flaxseed, per lb, 10; alcohol, per gal, $2 00a$2 25; raw linseed oil, per gal, $1 10; boiled linseed oil, per gal, $1 15; stock powders, per doz, $1 25a$1 75; lemon syrup, per doz, $3 75a$5 00; gum assafoetida 55; acid, sulphuric, per carboy. 11.

Carpets.

Hartford carpet company, extra 3-ply $1 45; imperial 3-ply $1 40; superfine $1 15; medium superfine 95c; body Brussels, 5-frame $2; tapestry $1 25a$1 50; hemp, medium, 36-inch 27c; extra 32c; matting straw, white 28a50c; check 40a55c; oil cloth, 6 to 12 feet wide 75c a$1 50; 18 feet wide $1 50a$2.

Wines and Liquors.

Corn whisky, proof, 100 per cent., from $1 25 to $1 50, 80 per cent., $1 00, either white or colored. Pure Robertson County whisky from $1 25 to $2; Bourbon from $1 25 to $5; rye from $1 to $6; apple brandy from $2 25 to $2 50; peach Brandy from $2 50 to $3; ginger brandy from $1 25 to $1 50; cognac from $1 50 to $3; pure imported from $8 to $10; pure cherry brandy from 1 25 to $1 50; gin from $1 50 to $2 50; pure imported from $4 to $6; rum from $1 50 to $4; pure port wine from $2 to $6; sherry wine from $2 to $6; claret in cases $6 per dozen; golden crown champagne, pints, $16, quarts, $14; Heidsic & Co., pints, $30, quarts $28.

Junk Market.

Rags—Buying prices 2a2½. Waste paper—Buying prices ½c. Scrap Iron—Buying prices ½c. Old Copper—Buying prices 12½a15. Twine—Paper, selling price per lb., 25; Jute 14a25; Cotton 18a40; Flax 40a80.

Still Ahead of all Competition.

THOMAS WYNNE'S Improved Open Throat, Curved-Breast, Double X, Self Ribbed-Cleaning-Seed Premium and Diploma Cotton Gins.

The subscriber respectfully informs the Cotton Planters of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana, that he has lately added to the list of his previous inventions another Improved Rib, which he justly names his Open-Throat, Curved-Breast, Double X, Center-Vent, Self-Rib, Cleaning-Seed Gin. Open to the world for trial. Price, $4 25 per Saw. My Improved Open-Throat, Curved-Breast, Double X, Self-Rib, Cleaning-Seed, Premium and Diploma Cotton Gin, as usual, $4 00 per Saw. I have another improved Gin for Long and Short Staple at $4 00 per Saw. Common Rib Gins, such as other Gin Makers make, at $3.50 per Saw. All of the above Gins have my Circle Flue attached. Purchaser paying Freight from my Depot. I will give the quality of my Improved Gin: first place—running light, picking seed clean, ginning fast, turning out good sample, gin green, damp or dirty cotton without choking or clogging between the ribs, over common gins. Old gins repaired with all my improvements, if required. My *address* is Belair, Richmond county, Georgia. july10-d4te2w. THOMAS WYNNE.

GAINESVILLE HOTEL, Gainesville, Ga.

THIS well known house has recently been fitted up and newly furnished and is now ready for the reception of travelers in search of health or pleasure. Everything will be done to give satisfaction. Hacks Meet all Trains TO CONVEY PASSENGERS Free of Charge. A GOOD LIVERY STABLE connected with the hotel, where all kinds of vehicles are kept for the accommodation of guests. THOMAS LITTLE, Proprietor. may31–d3m

Davidson College. Next Session will begin Sep. 24, 1874.

HEALTHY location. Moral atmosphere. Strict discipline. Thorough teaching. Moderate charges. Seven professors. For catalogue or information, apply to J. R. BLAKE, Chairman of the Faculty, Post Office, Davidson College, N. C. june24–d&w3m

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHEAP FOR CASH

100,000 LBS. Bacon, Bulk Meats and Sugar-cured Hams. Also, 200 barrels Flour, 3,000 bus. White and Yellow Mixed Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats, and large stocks Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, Syrups, Lard in barrels, cans, kegs and buckets, &c., &c., WILL be SOLD AT THE VERY LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES this month FOR CASH, in order to make room for my Fall Stocks. Prices to merchants and farmers, due 15th October, will be satisfactory. Respectfully A. K. SEAGO, Wholesale Merchant, Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets, Atlanta, Ga. aug12—d2w-3dp

TO THE PUBLIC.

ON the first of September, Mrs. A. McCORMICK will leave for New York, to purchase her Fall and Winter Stock of Millinery GOODS. Any orders entrusted to her care will be specially and promptly attended to. aug23—d1w

TO DRESSMAKERS OR DEALERS IN **LADIES' GOODS!** We would like to connect our **PAPER FASHION** business with some other business. We have large salesroom in best location. Any one having a nice light business that would be benefited by a change, is invited to investigate. E. H. CRAIG'S, 27 Marietta street. aug7—dtf

GORDON INSTITUTE

WANTS ANOTHER FIRST-CLASS MUSIC TEACHER. Address LAMBDIN & MURPHEY, Barnesville, Ga. aug20–d1w

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line RAILWAY COMPANY.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 19, 1874.

THE general meeting of the stockholders of this company will be held in the city of Atlanta, Ga., Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1874. All stockholders are requested to be present either in person or by proxy. A. S. BUFORD, President. LARKIN SMITH, Sec'y. aug19–d30d

PIO NONO COLLEGE! MACON, GA.

THIS new and magnificent College will open for the reception of students on TUESDAY, OCTOBER SIXTH, 1874. It is conducted by Secular Priests, aided by Lay Professors, under the supervision of Rt. Rev. W. H. Gross, D. D., Bishop of Savannah.

Situated two miles from the city proper, and occupying a lofty eminence overlooking the surrounding country, the

PIO NONO COLLEGE,

With a delightful grove and recreation grounds, covering forty-five acres, affords every advantage to the student.

The Domestic arrangement and Infirmary are under the care of Sisters of Mercy.

TERMS—Board and Tuition per annum, $250; Half boarders per annum...... 125; Day scholars...... 50

For further particulars, address Rev. C. P. GABOURY, President. Box 467, Macon, Ga. aug9—d1m

THOMAS PULLUM. JOHN B. DANIEL. DR. J. S. PEMBERTON.

THOMAS PULLUM & CO., Successors to Pullum & Low

No. 13 Kimball House, *ATLANTA, GEORGIA,*

Wholesale Druggists AND **Manufacturing Pharmacutists.**

WE invite the attention of the trade to our superior facilities for transacting the DRUG BUSINESS. Our large, commodious rooms will always be found filled with FRESH AND PURE MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, FRENCH AND ENGLISH PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, PAINTS, OILS, &c. We extend a hearty welcome to all to call and see us. We will make it pleasant and profitable to you to deal with us. Our motto is quick sales and small profits. We solicit a share of your patronage. THOMAS PULLUM, J. S. PEMBERTON, JOHN B. DANIEL. aug23—d1w&w1t

Patapsco Female Institute, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

THIS Institute has been in operation for thirty-eight years. The number of pupils is limited. Its location is pre-eminently healthy, is central and is easily reached by railroad from Baltimore and Washington cities. For circulars address MRS. R. H. ARCHER, Ellicott City P. O., Maryland. aug15—deod2m

I WANT TO BUY A Small, Well Improved Farm,

In Middle or Upper Georgia. Address, stating price, M. DE GRAFFENRIED, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. aug19—d1w

37TH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE **Wesleyan Female College, MACON, GA.**

THE COLLEGIATE YEAR 1874-75 **Is Divided into Two Terms!** FALL TERM BEGINS OCTOBER 5. SPRING TERM BEGINS MARCH 1.

THE OLD WESLEYAN, ever proud of her long record, goes on rejoicing, and nobly sustaining her high reputation as a guide and leader in the cause of female education.

Advantages very superior. Location healthy. Buildings commodious. Grounds beautiful and extensive. Faculty competent—five Professors, ably assisted by teachers of large experience. Discipline excellent. Course of instruction comprehensive and thorough. The French language taught by a native professor. Art and Music Departments thoroughly furnished. Religious influences and opportunities the best.

Tuition Prices Largely Reduced.

Expenses for tuition per term of five months: Preparatory School, $20; First College Class, $35; Second, Sophomore, Junior and Senior Classes, $40.

Board and furnished room, with servant's use, nursing and medicine in sickness as low as $4 per week. All the money paid for board is strictly devoted to that purpose.

For catalogues or circulars, address the President, or C. W. SMITH, Secretary.

At the Commencement Dr. E. H. Myers resigned the Presidency of the College, and Dr. W. C. Bass was chosen to succeed him. This change will take place January 1, 1875, when Dr. Myers will retire from the Faculty. In due time a satisfactory successor to Dr. Bass, as Professor of Natural Sciences, will be provided, so that no interruption of duties will be occasioned by the change in the board of instructors. aug23—dtf

DONALDSON & WALLER, **Tobacco Brokers, Grain Dealers** AND GENERAL **Commission Merchants,** HOPKINSVILLE, KY. july28—d2taw3m

OPIUM ANTIDOTE.

Stop, Read, Reflect and Act Before it is too Late!

Dr. S. B. Collins' Painless **OPIUM ANTIDOTE** Is a perfect and painless cure for **The Habitual use of Opium,** in any of its forms, whether as MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, ELIXIR, or GUM OPIUM

It Positively Produces a Permanent Cure.

IT is strange yet true, that as a rule it is the brightest intellects, the best members of society become addicted to this diseased appetite. A habit which makes them slaves, beclouds their minds, ruins their dispositions, and gives them in their more natural moments a hatred of self as well as a feeling that everybody despises them—to such an extent that society has no charms. But thanks to the Giver of all good, this morbid, terrible habit, and degraded condition, as well as all of the desire and feeling for opiates in any form is soon removed by this remarkable antidote, entirely so, and the weakened body and mind are invigorated, given renewed health until love and hope take the place of despondency and doubt. Though you may not be afflicted with the habit of using MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, or other forms of OPIUM, some friend may be, and you know it not, therefore let me ask you, in the name of suffering humanity to pass this on. By so doing you may reap the reward of those who do good. DELAY NOT.

All correspondence strictly confidential. For further particulars, and in sending orders from any of the Southern States, address B. M. WOOLLEY, General Agent for the Southern States, No. 38 South Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. may10–deod3m&w1am3m

LAND AGENCY.

TEXAS LAND AGENCY!

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly, investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY to some eligible point in the **LONE STAR STATE** at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all its details. Bring and conduct suits of ejectment, re-establish titles, sell and convey lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga. JOHN T. BURNS. feb7–dtf

MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

DR. W. M. MARVIN.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs, Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases weere it is required. The Doctor is permanently located and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 20 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. P. M. feb19–d&w1y

CHINA, GLASS-WARE, ETC.

Great Bargains IN *White and Decorated China, fine Table Cutlery, Spoons, Chandelier and Glassware. Do not buy Fruit Jars till you look at McBride's. 250 crates to ship direct from New York. Prices reduced to 80.* july26—dsun&wedtf

BOIT & CO., Savannah, Ga. Atlanta, Ga. SUCCESSORS TO BOIT & McKENZIE, **COTTON FACTORS** AND **General Commission Merchants** OFFICE Corner Broad and Walton Streets, ATLANTA, GA.

MR. WM. PEARSON HARDEE,

LATE with Messrs. N. A. HARDEE's SON & Co., of Savannah, Ga., represents us in Atlanta, per procuration.

Liberal advances at LOW RATES OF INTEREST, will be made on consignments of COTTON to be sold or held in Atlanta or Savannah, and on shipments to New York or Boston, or to our correspondents in Liverpool, Messrs. Baring Bros. & Co., and Thos. S. McKenzie, Esq. All business entrusted to us shall have our prompt and careful attention.

WE REFER BY PERMISSION TO Savannah Bank & Trust Co., Savannah, Ga. Southern Bank of the State of Ga. " Ga. H. Mayer & Co., Bankers, Savannah, Ga. Southern Ins. & Trust Co., Savannah, Ga. aug23—deod4mo

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

Day Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	9 15 a m
Arrive Kingston	12 21 p m
Arrive Dalton	2 17 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 25 p m
Leave Chattanooga	5 45 a m
Arrive Dalton	8 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	10 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 15 p m

Night Passenger Train—Outward.

Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Kingston	8 46 p m
Arrive Dalton	10 30 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	12 30 a m
Leave Chattanooga	3 20 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 03 p m
Arrive Kingston	6 54 p m
Arrrive Atlanta	9 50 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leave Atlanta	3 50 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 19 p m
Arrive Dalton	11 55 m n
Leave Dalton	1 00 a m
Arrive Kingston	4 34 a m
Arrive Cartersville	5 34 a m
Arrive Marietta	8 10 a m
Arrive Atlanta	10 08 a m

Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line R. R.

Daily Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 p m
Arrives at Charlotte	8 06 a m
Leaves Charlotte	6 12 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 18 p m

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	7 03 a m
Arrives at Charlotte	6 00 p m
Leaves Charlotte	3 13 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 40 p m

Toccoa Accommodation Train.

Leaves Toccoa	3 54 a m
Arrives at Toccoa	8 30 p m
Leaves Atlanta	3 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	9 30 a m

Georgia Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 40 a m
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 p m
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 a m

Night Passenger Train.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 p m
Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 a m

Stone Mountain Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 p m
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	8 00 a m
Arrives at Stone Mountain	7 10 p m

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	9 40 p m
Leaves West Point	1 40 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 p m
Arrives at West Point	2 07 a m

Central Railroad---Atlanta Division.

Night Passenger and Freight Train.

Leaves Atlanta	10 00 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 10 a m
Leaves Macon	8 10 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 00 a m

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Atlanta	1 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 10 p m
Leaves Macon	9 00 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	3 05 p m

☞ Central Railroad time 12 minutes ahead of Atlanta time.

Southwestern Railroad.

Eufaula Daily Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	9 05 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	5 40 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 25 p m
Leaves Eufaula	8 50 a m
Arrives at Macon	5 10 p m
Leaves Albany	10 47 a m

Connects with the Albany Train at Smithville, and the Fort Gaines train at Cuthbert daily, except Sunday.

Albany Train connects with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Trains at Albany, and will run to Arlington on Blakely Extension Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Eufaula Night Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 10 p m
Arrives at Eufaula	10 20 a m
Leaves Eufaula	7 25 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 a m

Columbus Mail Train.

Leaves Macon	7 17 p m
Arrives at Columbus	12 45 a m
Leaves Columbus	2 30 p m
Arrives at Macon	7 25 p m

Making close connection with Western Railroad at Columbus for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, etc.

Columbus Day Freight and Accommodation Train.

Leaves Macon	9 20 a m
Arrives at Columbus	6 35 p m
Leaves Columbus	5 15 a m
Arrives at Macon	3 00 p m

Central Railroad.

Day Passenger Train.

Leaves Savannah	8 45 a m
Arrives in Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon	7 15 a m
Arrives in Savannah	5 25 p m

Night Freight and Passenger.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives in Macon	8 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives in Savannah	7 15 a m

Millen Branch.

Leaves Augusta	9 50 a m
Arrives in Millen	12 40 p m
Leaves Millen	1 10 p m
Arrives in Augusta	4 00 p m

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN PASSENGER AND MAIL **ROUTE** VIA **Atlanta and Augusta** To Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE **Daily Through Passenger Train**

CONNECTIONS by this line are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

Conductors on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The quickest time and sure connection made by this route.

Passengers can purchase through tickets and have their baggage checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, by four different routes, via Augusta, Kingsville and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta As any other Route.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this Route.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find **SPLENDID LINE OF STEAMSHIPS** From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are **Unrivaled on the Coast.**

Through Tickets on sale at Montgomery, West Point and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steamships. S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent. A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent. jan24–tf

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND **PASSENGER LINE** VIA **CHARLESTON, S. C.**

Round Trip Tickets FROM **ATLANTA TO NEW YORK $39 00,** Via Charleston Steamships, INCLUDING MEALS, and STATE ROOMS WHILE ON SHIP BOARD. *Good to Return Until October 15th, 1874.*

For tickets and further information apply to J. H. PORTER, General Ticket Agent, Office Union Depot. S. B. PICKENS, G. T. Agent, Charleston, S. C. J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, G. july16—dtf

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

THE LARGEST CIRCULATION.

DEFIES REFUTATION.

TO LAWYERS.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS are now ready in pamphlet form, with table of cases and general index. At the last term decisions of very great importance were rendered. Sent post paid for $1. Address W. A. Hemphill & Co.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:
T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

Wednesday Morning, August 26, 1874

STATE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

SECOND DISTRICT:
Hon. W. E. SMITH, of Dougherty.

FIFTH DISTRICT:
Hon. M. A. CANDLER, of DeKalb.

SIXTH DISTRICT:
Hon. Jas. H. BLOUNT, of Bibb.

NINTH DISTRICT:
Hon. G. McMILLAN, of Habersham

BREVITIES.

—Gold closed in New York at 9⅝a9¾.

—Cotton closed in New York at 16⅝a 17; in Liverpool at 8⅜.

—Goldsmith Maid's great feat ain't half so big as a Chicago girl's.—*Cincinnati Times.*

—A man named his best hen "MacDuff," because he wanted her to "lay on."

—This brief chronicle was written by the editor of the Philadelphia Ledger: "Lowell—Saturday. Two little boys and a pistol. Now, only one little boy and a pistol."

—Mr. Earnest Longfellow, son of the poet, is a slender, delicate young man, who spends his time sketching on the ocean beach. He also plays a good game of ten-pens.

—A Cape May youth used the deeds of his father's farm for gun wads. The stamp on the bottom of the document wasn't anything like the impression the old man made on the same part of the lad's anatomy.

—"How's business now?" inquired one Nashville merchant of another, yesterday. "Dull, fearfully dull," was the reply. "The fact is, nobody buys anything just now but provisions and whisky—the bare necessaries of life, as it were."

—The shipments of tobacco aboard from Richmond, Va., just now are very heavy. One firm there is filling a contract with France for $8,000,000 worth of tobacco, and another has a similar contract, which it is now carrying out, with Austria amounting to $6,000,000.

—There is considerable talk in the war department about the publication by General Custer of his account of the black hills expedition, as it is a violation of regulations and military etiquette for such reports to be furnished to any one except superior officers and the war department.

Mr. George C. Harding, who shot the seducer of his daughter in Indianapolis the other day, is a native of Anderson county, Tennessee, and lived for a time, when a boy, in Knoxville. He is one of the ablest newspaper men in the West, and far the best known journalist in Indiana.

—The value of raw cotton imported into the United Kingdom in the first half of this year was $155,468,005, as compared with $171,667,580 in the corresponding period of 1873, and $178,463,745 in the corresponding period of 1872. In this year's total the United States figured for $101,044,095, Egypt for $21,822,000 and British India for $22,929,870.

—Give a man the necessaries of life and he wants the conveniences. Give him the conveniences and he craves the luxuries. Grant him the luxuries and he sighs for the elegances. Let him have the elegances and he yearns for the follies. Give him all together and he complains that he has been cheated both in quality and price of the articles.

—Wm. M. Kilduff, who recently resigned his position in San Francisco as a chief engineer in the Pacific Mail service, has probably traveled as many miles as any one else, if not more. During the twenty-three years he has been in the company's service he has sailed 1,786,000 miles, making 153 round trips to and from Panama, two score or more trips to Oregon, and nearly a score to and from China.

—Nebraska has all at once sprung into a first-class wheat growing State. In 1869, when the culture appears to have commenced, her total product of wheat was but 148,867 bushels; in 1873, a poor year for agriculture, she raised 3,000,000 bushels. The wheat is also in very good favor, ranks only second to California in bread-making qualities, and in the St. Louis and Chicago markets takes the lead in prices.

—Silkworm's eggs are being shipped from Japan to Italy and France, by way of the United States, now that there is railroad communication between the Pacific and Atlantic seaboard. The value in Japan of the eggs annually exported is estimated at over four million dollars. They were formerly shipped by way of the Red Sea, but that route was dangerous on account of the intense heat of the climate and the length of time required for transportation over it.

—"I say, Smith, that was a doosed pretty girl you had at the hop last night. Is she a friend, or merely an acquaintance?" "Ah, Brown, old fellow, there's a bit of tender romance connected with that girl which pains me whenever I think of it. Suffice it to say that she has followed me from Italy and that she follows me persistently, though I have never given her the slightest encouragement." "Ah, my boy, that is due of the disadvantages of being born with money and good looks."

—Thirty-five years ago the British educational department of the state was started with $150,000. For the present year the house of commons, without a dissenting voice, voted an appropriation of $6,500,000. At present there are 3,200,000 boys and girls receiving instruction, but it is anticipated that by the middle of next year England and Wales will be provided with schools for 4,000,000 children, of whom 250,000,000 will be educated in voluntary schools receiving grants, 1,000,000 in those not receiving grants, and 500,000 in the school board establishments.

We call attention to a very interesting letter about Texas and Georgians in the legislature.

OUR annual trade review will exceed in accuracy and comprehensiveness of statement any abstract of Atlanta's commercial affairs that has ever been attempted. We are sparing no effort to make it one that will command the confidence and approval of the entire community. The edition will be very large, and orders and advertisements cannot be handed in too soon.

TALBOT, the favorite of the prohibitionists and of Butler, is to be the republican nominee for governor of Massachusetts. His theories in regard to the sale of liquors are regarded as foolish and unpracticable by the sensible men of the State; and it is believed by many that Mr. Gaston, who is the probable democratic candidate, and who favors temperance as opposed to prohibition, will be able to prove to an astonished world that radicalism can be beat in its last stronghold. In truth, it has no strongholds any more.

Wholesale Meteorology.

The realm of Old Probabilities is rapidly widening. The corps of Smithsonian observers, with their series of four hundred observations, have been transferred to him who was faithful over a few at the start. The medical department of the army, widely scattered and consisting of a trained body of men, will henceforth report to the central signal office where sits enthroned our mystic, but eminently reliable weather prophet. With these additions it is confidently believed that the weather predictions of the bureau will closely approximate accuracy. The astonishing results of the past few years were attained in a limited field and with an incomplete organization. When we remember what has been accomplished under such circumstances, there seems to be no limit to the future possiblities of meteorological science.

But our weather chief is not content with the observation of American currents and American phenomena; he longs for an international system that shall embrace the whole world. Since January last, observations have been regularly taken at two hundred stations out of this country, at the same hours in the day that similar ones are made in this country. Through an arrangement with several foreign powers these reports are forwarded to Washington semi-monthly, where they are consolidated with the results of our service, and the whole then affords a basis for scientific conclusions. Such observations, simultaneously gathered from many parts of the world, will yet lead to the discovery of the laws of atmospheric motion on the largest scale, and a true science of weather.

It is believed that a complete international system would soon let the bureau correctly predict the weather for days in advance. The tracks of low barometer—which means disturbances in wind, moisture and electricity—have already been roughly mapped for this continent. One well defined track runs along the Atlantic coast in suggestive coincidence with the gulf stream; another, along the Pacific coast in like coincidence with the Japanese current, and one across the eastern portion of the continent tending to the northern Atlantic near the mouth of the St. Lawrence basin. As soon as these tracks are verified, we have but to ascertain the conditions and causes of the initial low pressures to grasp the key to a substantial and valuable knowledge of the fickle sea which engulfs us. All things are possible now. And we have full faith that the national weather prophets of the world will yet be able to define the birthplace and career of every wind that blows.

Naval Stores.

The Valdosta Times says that the forests of North Carolina, after supplying the world with a large portion of her naval stores for half a century, are becoming exhausted, and that the attention of capitalists and manufacturers is being turned towards the immense tracts of young and thickly-set timber in Southern Georgia. Three railroads—the Atlantic and Gulf, the Brunswick and Albany and the Macon and Brunswick—traverse the boundless forests of the state. They terminate in good harbors which are not far removed from the pine woods that can be made to yield immense quantities of turpentine and similar products. The producer of naval stores who is near the line of any of these roads will, therefore, have the assurance of a market and full cash prices.

The railroad companies would be vastly benefitted, would, in fact, be lifted from their present depressed condition, by a strong extension of the business of gathering what our forests are ready to produce at the motion of their proprietors. Two of the railroad companies that we have mentioned have already shown a lively appreciation of the situation. They are making arrangements for the cheap transportation of crude turpentine, and of the empty barrels, to and from the distilleries, thus affording to land-owners along their lines an opportunity to work their own timber at the best advantage.

In urging the people of the southern part of the state to produce turpentine, the Times says the business hardly knows any disasters; it can neither be victimized by vermin, nor affected by drought or deluge. Unlike cotton, it brings in a steady monthly revenue through the running season, which extends from March to November. The same journal believes that this industry can be developed sufficiently to give profitable employment to every idle hand in the lower part of the state, and thus inaugurate an era of prosperity and contentment. We hope so.

Malfeasance in Office Meets its Reward.

By reference to our columns containing the decisions of the Supreme Court delivered on yesterday, it will be seen that the verdict of the jury finding S. C. Slavers, late tax collector of Hancock county, guilty of embezzlement, has been affirmed. It will be remembered that he failed to account for a large sum of money, taxes collected by him. It is time that examples should be made of every public officer who proves recreant to his duty. Democratic administrations in all the states will soon produce honesty in officials.

THE Governor, yesterday, nominated to the President of the United States, Mr. Richard Peters, Jr., of Gordon county, as alternate commissioner from Georgia of the international exhibition of 1876, in the city of Philadelphia, in place of Lewis Wala Smith, Esq., resigned.

HON. GEORGE HILLYER has been commissioned as commissioner *vice* Thomas Hardeman, resigned.

Department News.

H. N. Wylie was commissioned yesterday 1st lieutenant of the "Lee guards," Washington—*vice* A. W. Hill resigned; and C. H. Smith 2d lieutenant—*vice* H. N. Wylie promoted.

Lieut. H. M. Coachman, of the "Valdosta artillery," has resigned.

A cavalry company is about organizing at Stellaville, Jefferson county; also an infantry company at Whitesville, Harris county; and another at Anvet's Block, Henry county.

THE NINTH DISTRICT.—A special to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION reports the nomination of Hon. Garnett McMillan as the democratic candidate for congress in the ninth district.

* * * * * * * * *

We much regret that Georgia will not have the services of Hon B. H. Hill in the next congress. But we hope that Mr. McMillan will receive the unanimous support of the white men of the district, and be elected by a heavy majority.—*Columbus Sun.*

Candler.

It is with high hopes of a sure and glorious victory that we place at our mast head, the name of Hon. Milton A. Candler, of DeKalb county, who is the nominee of the democratic party of fifth congressional district.

It is true, that we naturally preferred our own distinguished and honorable fellow-citizen, Col. John D. Stewart, to represent us in this race, but, since our wishes could not prevail, we are glad that the honor has fallen upon a gentleman so worthy the plaudits of his constituents and so able and valiant to represent them.

Hightoned and honorable, with a wit as keen as a Damascus blade, a judgment clear, quick and searching, and an integrity of purpose and fidelity to principle not to be turned by the threats, bribes or chicanery of the enemy, we can safely trust our cause in his hands, confident that, as the standard-bearer of the people, against the corrupt and licentious crew who oppose us, he will not fail to lead us to victory.

Mr. Candler's nomination was unanimous, and we feel sure that no croaking of disappointed aspirants, or siren songs of independent candidates, will effect aught in turning the white voters of this district from the plain and unmistakable duty which is before them.

Political News.

H. Clay Foster, of Richmond, and C. B. Leitner, of Talbot, absolutely decline renominations for the legislature.

Ex-Senator George W. Jones, of Iowa, announces himself as a candidate for congress from the third Iowa district without respect to party.

The democrats of Hancock county have nominated Captain J. L. Culver and Captain John Binion for representatives.

Captain J. W. Staten and J. P. Prescott are the delegates from Echols county to the Blackshear congressional convention. They were not instructed.

Judge W. J. Haralson, probably the ablest republican of North Alabama, has written a letter opposing the civil rights bill, and announcing his purpose to support the democratic state ticket.

J. H. McAfee and J. B. Richards are the delegates from Cherokee county to the Calhoun congressional convention. They were instructed to vote for Colonel J. R. Brown.

H. W. Sharp and R. Y. Lane, of Lowndes, and Captain John M. Kell, of Spaulding, are commended by their respective friends as suitable men to fill seats in the general assembly.

Albany Central City: A number of delegates called on us Thursday, from whom we were pleased to learn that the prospects of the democracy are very flattering in all parts of the second district. In Decatur, the social equality bill is reducing the radical party to a party of blacks only, and, it is believed, will insure its overthrow in the county.

Till quite recently disquieting rumors have been current respecting the bodily condition of Mr. Henry Wilson, and daily bulletins have given the exact state of his bowels with painful precision. He had no appetite, no sleep, and even his own "history of slavery" had failed as a soporific. At last his health, or want of it, was such that he feared he would be compelled to vacate the vice-presidency. This threatened bereavement not producing the consternation expected—especially in the minds of those who believe that both the office and the officer might become extinct without detriment to the nation—Mr. Wilson has concluded to resign his ill-health and to retain the vice-presidency. He now appears in the papers in more pleasing paragraphs. He has dined with Mr. George W. Childs in his seaside cottage, and has survived it. He is now enthusiastic in his praises of the hostelrie in which he is sojourning at Saratoga. What General Grant has done for the caravansaries of Cape May and Long Branch, Mr. Wilson is now doing for those of Saratoga. The vice-president vies with the president as the prominent hotel-puffer of the period.—*New York World.*

THE JERSEY CITY SEDUCER.

Accumulation of Evidence against Him.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., August 25.—The case of Rev. Jno. S. Glendening excites public interest. The affidavit by the late Miss Pomeroy's aunt, to effect that Glendening called before Miss Pomeroy's illness, at Clinton Place infant asylum, to make arrangements for the reception of a lady nurse, and that the matron of that institution told her Glendening was the man, is considered strong evidence against him.

STARTLING MYSTERY.

A Little Girl Decoyed Off and Found Dead.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

EVANS, N. Y., Aug. 25.—On the 10th instant a little girl, named Angie South, living with her parents, three miles east of this place, mysteriously disappeared. On Sunday morning last her body was found, a mile and a half from here, badly decompcsed. Foul play is suspected, and the coroner of Buffalo is now holding an investigation.

Louisiana Nominations.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

BATON ROUGE, August 25.—A committee on resolutions and platform not yet reported and a congressional district convention have nominated as follows Second district, John E. Ellis, of New Orleans; third district, Jos. R. Breaux, of Liberia; sixth district, J. M. More, of St. Landry, and other districts probably nominated to-night.

War Between Races.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

MONTGOMERY, August 25.—Reliable information concerning the Choctaw county trouble between the whites and the blacks is to the effect that the whites were informed the negroes were going to sack and burn the town. Two hundred and fifty whites organized and got ready, but the negroes didn't come to time. Some of the leaders were then arrested and jailed When it was found that the negroes had come from Mobile and New Orleans, and told them that President Grant had sent authority to organize companies and seize the growing crops. One of the ringleaders was arrested at a camp meeting in Wilcox county, by the officers, and were assisted by the negroes present at the meeting and jailed. It is believed that an organized effort is being made to ferment the discord and strife among the races for political effect. The Choctaw county negroes say they had no grievance to complain of, they acted only on what they supposed to be General Grant's authority.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—General Eli Murray, United States Marshal, left this city yesterday evening for Frankfort, where he will take command of the federal troops, stationed there and march to the aid of Walker Russell's party. There is some fear of a collision between the state and federal troops.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—A special dispatch from Milan, Tenn., says an incipient negro riot in that county was prevented yesterday, by the arrest of the ringleaders.

Another Unfortunate.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

WESTCHESTER, PA., Aug. 25.—The Chester county republican convention today unanimously renominated Washington Townsend for congress from the 7th district.

JONESBORO.

Some Radical Doings.-The Question of the Senatorship.

JONESBORO, GA., August 24, 1874.

Editors Constitution: Allow me room in your favorite journal for a few "sticks" of type wherein to state a little matter connected with politics in the fifth congressional district.

For the past two or three weeks an effort has been made in this vicinity by one James F. Sloman, a carpet bagger from the state of Maine, to get up a grand excursion from Atlanta down this road to Smarr's Station, in the interest of one *Jeems* G. Freeman, the radical civil rights candidate for congress. The programme was arranged for twenty cars to start from Atlanta on the morning of Saturday, the 22nd August, 1874, to arrive here at 7½ o'clock. The object was to stop the excursion at Smarr's Station in the woods, and away from any telegraphic station, and it was understood that Freeman was to be there to make a speech to his colored brethren. To this end the said James F. Sloman had issued some two thousand tickets, numbered from one up to be sold for one dollar each, and this ticket to be good for a *gentleman and lady.* On Saturday morning, at the appointed time, the railroad depot was besieged with anxious ticket-holders in anticipation of a glorious ride and a happy day to spend in the woods at Smarr's. Most of them had their "drinks" ready with their large basket of "good things," and in the preparation of which they had toiled for two days, and spent their "little all" for the maturing. But to their sad astonishment no train came, and upon seeking information of the railroad authorities, it turned out that they were in utter ignorance of the fact that an excursion was ever contemplated. The confusion springing out of the disappointment can better be imagined than described, and while there was no violence used or threatened, there was a perceptable undercurrent of indignation among the "colored troops" which almost amounted to desperation. It is not known how many tickets were sold by Sloman or his agent, but it is thought that very little money was realized from the scheme, although tickets were placed in the hands of active agents throughout the counties of Henry, Clayton and Fayette. We understand that some of the money was refunded to the ticketholders, but are not advised how much. It is certain, however, that this, the first scheme of Freeman and his emissaries in the congressional campaign, has turned out a miserable failure. Sloman has *vamoused the ranche*, and the effect of this little enterprise will be to add considerable strength to our noble standard-bearer, Col. Candler, in the counties named.

While I am writing, I want to drop you a few syllables about another matter, in which some of us of Clayton feel a lively interest. We have heard that it is contemplated by our brethren of the democratic party of Fulton, to make an effort to nominate a Fulton county man for senator of the 35th district, at the approaching senatorial convention on the first Tuesday in September, thus depriving Clayton of its turn, and in violation of a solemn agreement entered into when the district was formed, that the counties should each be entitled to a senator in rotation.

Whether this matter is suggested by the solid, substantial, fair dealing men of our party in Fulton, or whether it is the result of an overwrought anxiety of a brigade of aspirants for the honor, we are not definitely informed. But our abiding confidence in the gentlemen who have been named as delegates to the senatorial convention from Fulton and Cobb counties, assures us that the convention will allow no such advantages to be taken by Clayton. * * * We offer to the convention men who are good and true—men who have not canvassed the district in their own interest; men who have not "fixed up" their own county; men who are to betrusted whether in the legislature or in the ordinary pursuits of life; men who would honor the posit'on and be true to their constituents.

But if it should so turn out that the senatorial convention, in its wisdom, should see proper to break up the compact, ignore the rights of our little county and nominate a man from the county of Fulton, while we shall feel that we have been wronged we will submit to it, and on the day of the election we will demonstrate to the world that we are not bolters and disorganizers, but we will roll up for the nominee and the gallant Candler such a majority as will convince our brethren that so strong is our faith in democratic principles that we will trust them though they slay us. Very respectfully,

CLAYTON.

A NEGRO MURDERER.

Arrested in Columbus.

[By telegraph to The Constitution.]

COLUMBUS, GA., Aug. 25.—Policeman Roberts, of this city, arrested to-day a noted negro thief and murderer, named Munro Jackson, who shot and killed a man named Wilburn, at Clayton, Ala., about six months ago. He also killed another man, named Allen, near this city, about three months afterwards. There is a large reward offered for his arrest.

Railroad Convention.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

BOSTON, Aug. 25.—A railroad convention was held in this city to-day, at which the following lines were represented: Virginia and Tennessee Air-Line, via Norfolk; Great Southern freight line, via Savannah; Atlantic Coast line, via Portsmouth and Wilmington; Piedmont Air-Line, via Richmond, and the Great Southern dispatch line, via Norfolk. A general reduction of freight from Boston and New York to different points in the South, to take effect after August 29th, was agreed to.

Bank Robbing in Germany.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The latest particulars of the German bank robbery are as follows: The bank robbed is the Kulm Credit bank, of Kulm, Germany, and the amount stolen is $180,000 solid cash. The director of the bank, Geo. Kinstein disappeared very suddenly. He came to New York, where he was recognized by one Lewis Moses, who knew him in Germany. Moses met him last night and had him arrested. His name was first given as Gustave Meyers.

Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

PARIS, Aug. 25.—The prefects of the department in the south, have received special instructions to use every effort to prevent the sale of arms to the Carlists.

LISBON, Aug. 25.—The government has issued an order directing Spanish federalist refugees in this country to depart at once.

MADRID, Aug. 25.—Conscription is being enforced throughout the country without opposition.

The Dead Burglar.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, Aug. 25—A coroner's inquest was held to-day on the body of Wm. Williams, the burglar who was shot by Francis Thompson, colored, on Sunday, at Gravesend. The testimony showed that deceased threatened to set Thompson's house on fire and burn the inmates, and that he made several attempts to break into the house. The jury found that Thompson fired the shot in self-defense, and acquitted him of all blame.

The Postoffice Jewell.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Postmaster General Jewell arrived here this morning, and repaired to the postoffice department, where he remained a few hours. He leaves to-night for Long Branch. Mr. Jewell will be sworn in and assume the duties of his office about the first of September.

Returning Home.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The secretary of the emigration board states that the steamers leaving here for Europe carry large numbers of emigrants returning home.

A Defaulter.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—Gustave Meyers, supposed to be a defaulter, or guilty of larceny to the amount of one hundred and eighty thousand dollars in bonds from the Agerman bank, has been arrested here. The matter, so far, has been kept very quiet.

CATOOSA SPRINGS.

A Pleasant Time—Splendid Company, Life &c.,

(Letter from J. B. G.)

Editors, Constitution: Once more we breath the delightful air and catch the light of the sunny skies that bend over Catoosa.

We feel easier. our steps become more elastic, our joints more nimble as we stray across these charming hills or stroll along delightful walks amid embowering trees of beauty.

We have met an elegant party of ladies and gallant gents from all sections of our beloved South this season at Catoosa. But there should be a thousand people here, instead af hundreds. Catoosa deserves to be the Saratoga and most popular place of resort in our entire country. Col. Hewitt cannot be surpassed and has few equals as a proprietor of a hotel or watering place. Mr. C. H. Smith is the obliging book keeper this season.

We have had the pleasure of meeting, among other well known persons in attendance, Hon. H. W. Hilliard, of Augusta, aad Col. Joe Warren, of Savannah.

There are as many pretty girls as usual at Catoosa this season. The Misses K., of New Orleans, with their beautiful mother, have attracted unusual attention. Young, tender hearts of gallant beaux have been fearfully victimized. One of the girls is still attending school, and declares after this she "cannot see another fellow for two years." Several Georgians have expressed a determination of emigrating west in the fall, as far as the cresent city Oh, my heart! Will it never cease its turbulations? Misses Worrill, of Talbotton; Mattie Seward, of Thomasville; Col. Warren's daughter, of Savannah, are brightest among the constellations that shine for Catoosa.

A large party leave for Lookout today, but will return this week.

Capt. Pastell, of Savannah, and Capt. Anderson, of your city, are here, looking after a charming young widow from southwest Georgia. Capt. P. has gone on the State Road, to build a bridge over sighs—poor fellow!

We cannot forget the charming Mrs. Bridges, of Charleston, formerly Miss Gussie Mitchell, of your beautiful city, who has been spending some time at Catoosa. Capt, B. is looking after his pretty little boy. Oh! for New Orleans.

Good-bye. J. B. G.

Beecher.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BROOKLYN, August 25.—There is nothing new to-day in the Beecher case, and were it not for the expectation of the case coming up in the court of session, might at this juncture be regarded as in a fair way of dying out.

Mou'ton has not yet decided whether he will reply to Beecher's blackmail charges specifically.

Tilton will have nothing to say in the case this week.

Carpenter contents himself with simply a verbal denial of Beecher's assertions regarding him.

The report of the committee when made public Friday, will create no excitement, as its general character is a foregone conclusion. It may possibly make some publications from the other side, but this is not to be expected.

A special from Chicago to the Eagle, says the story published in Brooklyn last Saturday about Patton's interview with H. M. Smith, of the Chicago Tribune, about Beecher's alleged immorality, is an old story in Chicago, and has been peddled about newspaper offices for months. When conferred with Smith said it was untrue, and Patton utterly repudiated it. Patton denies having any confession of Beecher's intimacy with the late Mrs. Bowen. On Sunday last Patton said in a sermon that he was by no means satisfied with the Brooklyn scandal.

There is no further mention of Tilton's proposed suit against various New York and Brcoklyn newspapers, claiming sixty thousand dollars from each, and no legal steps have been taken in that direction.

Tilton's counsel claims that when the whole case comes into court, the testimony of the girl Bessie will be shown in an entirely different light from that in which it is exhibited.

It is stated by an afternoon paper that Bessie, who testified before the investigating committee, is the daughter of a wealthy New York politician. Tilton discovered her parentage and called on her father. The latter, although acknowledging she was his child, refused to do anything for her. At sixteen she took her father's surname, Turner; at seven she was sent to a boarding school by Beecher, and it is believed she is still dependent upon him for support.

Oak Park Races.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

HARTFORD, CT., August 25.—The first day's races at Charter Oak Park came off to-day.

The first race for a purse of $2,500 for horses never beaten, 2:40, was won by Wellesby Boy beating Reserve, Queen May, Bird Effie, Dean Lewinky, Hampton and H. C. Hall, in the order named. Time, 28:32—28:31½.

The second race for a purse of $5,000 for horses never beaten, 2:27, was won by Nashville Girl beating Music, Frank Fergerson, Phil Sheridan and Little Mac, in the order named. Time, 2:28½—26½—24¾.

O'Conor Democrats.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 25.—This is the day fixed upon for the convention of the old line democrats called by the chairman of the O'Conor democratic state central committee. But few delegates are present, and the prospect is that the convention will not organize today, but await the result of the regular convention which will be held to-morrow.

The straight democratic convention organized temporarily by selecting Gen. G. W. Singleton, temporary president, and Rickets, temporary secretary.

The Weather.

(*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*)

WASHINGTON, August 25. — During Wednesday, over the south Atlantic states higher barometer with changes of temperature, northeast to southeast winds, clear and partly cloudy weather will prevail over the Gulf states, with slight changes in temperature, and pressure of variable winds and partly cloudy weather.

The Swimming Match.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

LONG BRANCH, August 25.—The swimming match is again postponed until Friday evening at two o'clock, as the surf was so high that the captain of the lifeboat from station six refused to go for any money. The crowd in attendance was immense.

Still Lives.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

NEW ORLEANS, Augus 25.—D. J. Richards, who fought a duel with Dr. Gray in St. James, Parish on the 18th inst, and who was reported as having died in just two minutes after being wounded, still lives with probability of recovery.

Trumpler Non Est.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, August 25.—Col. Trumpler, from Arkansas, did not appear at the court of special sessions to-day, consequently Clark, whom he charged with making an attempt upon his life, was discharged.

Heavy Fire.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

MUSCATINE, IOWA, August 24.—Last night the Chambers Bro's lumber and saw mill, together with a large amount of lumber, and Baker & Co's boiler works and adjoining warehouses, were destroyed by fire. Loss, $75,000.

Arrived.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—The steamer, Charleston, from Manhattan arrived here to-day.

The Rich Men of Britain.

A million of British peasants are reported ill at ease, and the reader will not wonder that it is so in the face of surrounding facts. For example, the English county of East Sussex has 800 square miles, and is almost exclusively the property of the Duke of Richmond and the Baron of Lechfield. The young Marquis of Bute has an income of £300,000 a year, and not long ago his agent spent nearly £2,000,000 in repairing and altering his magnificent manor and estate of Crichton Mount Staurt, the Marquis' residence near Cardiff. Mr. Bright once instanced the case of a nobleman with an income of £120,000, who annually spent £40,000, and laid down the remaining £80,000 in "rounding" his property, by buying up every parcel of ground contiguous to his estate which he could induce the owners to sell. An article in Harper's gives about a score of names with the following incomes:

One-quarter of Scotland is owned by eight noblemen, of whom the chief are the Dukes of Hamilton, Buccleuch, and Sutherland, the Marquis of Bute, and the Earl of Breadalbane. The Duke of Westminister, besides Belgrave and Eaton Square, and a large part of the fashionable quarter of Westminister, owns the magnificent manor of Eaton Hall, near Chester, Halkin House on Flintshire, and Motcombe House in Dortshire, each surrounded by thousands of acres. The Duke of Bedford owns the group of squares in that central part of London called "Bloomsbury;" also Covent Garden Theater and Covent Garden Market, many streets leading from the Strand on either side, and blocks of houses at the West End, and one of the most splendid of English rural estates at Woburn Abbey. The Earl of Derby owns almost square miles of blocks in Liverpool and Knowlsley; his ancestrial country-seat is larger than most New England townships. The Duke of Sutherland is able to ride by rail from sunrise to sundown on his Scotish estate, and has five notable castles—Dunrobin, House of Tongue, Trentham, Lilleshall, and Chifden. The Duke of Devonshire is the lord of eight castles, all of which are rural palaces fit for royalty, among them peerless Chatsworth and Hardwicke Hall. In London he has a residence on Picadilly, where land can be worth scarcely less than £10 a square foot, surrounded by gardens. The Earl of Dudley, Earl Brownlow, the illiterate Duke of Portland, Baron Portman, the Duke of Northumberland, the Earl of Abergaveny, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Duke of Rutland and Marquis Camden have immense rural properties, only exceeded in value by the quarters they own in central parts. The Duke of Buccleuch has ten castles, in each of which a liberal domestic establishment is kept up all the year. The Scottish Earl of Mansfield, Stair and Gassgow possess each five castles, vast and spacious edifices, the centres of splendid estates, which are to a considerable degree shut off from cultivation, and used as deer parks and hunting grounds.

Buffalo Fire.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

BUFFALO NEW YORK, August 25.—At 1:50 this evening the fire boke out in the drying department of Reed's elevator, one of the largest in Buffalo and it is feared that it will be impossible to save the destruction of the elevator as it it filled with grain, and the loss will be heavy.

LATER.—At 2:20 this evening a general alarm has brought the entire fire department on the ground. The flames are bursting through the roof of the elevator, and there is no possible chance to save it. The loss will be over $250,000 or more.

BUFFALO, N. Y., August 25, 2:40 p.m.—The propellers Jovat, Thames and Scott have been towed away from the Watson elevator which is directly on the opposite side of the river. Twenty coal boats were lying in close proximity to the burning elevator, but all have beeo removed. The flames originated in thn drying department. The buildings on the West side are the freight houses and docks of the anchor line of propellers.

Pennsylvania Politics.

(By Telegraph to The Constitution.)

PITTSBURG, PA., August 25.—The delegates to the democratic state convention, which meets here to-morrow are arriving by every train, and some of the most influential democrats of the state are here as lookers on, and great interest is manifested in the work of the convention. Nearly every delegate has a theory of his own, as to what is to be done. But it is thought the action of the convention will be harmonious. The main contest is for supreme court judges. Prominent men in the party want eigther Ludlow or Dallas, of Philadelphia, as either would strenghen this ticket. The small wire workers are working for Trunday, of Mercer county, or Ross, of Buck county.

It is rumored that the republican politicians are manifesting great anxiety in regarding the judgeships, and are using their influence to have anybody but a Philadelphia man taken up.

The Philadelphia delegation, which is not harmonious, will hold a caucus at the Mongahola house this evening.

The convention will meet in the library hall to-morrow morning.

The Swimming Match.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

LONG BRANCH, August 25.—This is the day appointed for the international swimming match between Trautz and Johnson; but the state of the weather is such as to render such an event almost impossible. The wind was blowing fresh all the morning, veering round from northeast to due east, and a heavy surf is now raging, while the ocean is covered with white caps. A number of New Yorkers have come down, and at this hour, 1 P. M., the bluff in front of the Ocean House is thronged with spectators.

Paris mutual pools are to be sold, but in consequence of the prevailing weather, no speculations have been made. Both Johnson and his competitor are desirous of getting the race over to-day, despite the stormy state of the sea, and as soon as a boat can be launched the race will come off.

Johnson is willing to make a match to swim against Thomas A. Coyle, of Chester, Pa., when proper arrangements can be made.

—A member of the Saginaw county bar, was recently in one of our thriving interior towns on professional business. In the office of the hotel he was accosted by a very agreeable gentleman, evidently of the genus drummer, who wanted to know "where he was from." The legal gentleman not exactly relishing the stranger's familiarity, answered shortly, "from Detroit." The next question was, "for what house are you traveling?" "For my own." "You are! may I ask your name?" "You may." Pause—enjoyable to the lawyer, embarrassing to the other. "Well, (desperately) what is your name?" "Jones." "What line are you in?" "I don't understand you, sir." "What are you selling?" (impatiently.) "Brains," (coolly.) The drummer saw his opportunity, and looking at the other from head to foot, he said slowly, "well, you appear to carry a deuced small line of samples." Blackstone says he owes that drummer one.

OBITUARY.

CONNOLLY—The friends and acquaintances of JOHN CONNOLLY are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at 10 o'clock THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, from his residence on East Hunter street, No. 241.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*To the Editors of the Constitution:* Please announce the name of Judge W. A. WILSON as a candidate for representative from Fulton, suject to the democratic nomination, which comes off on the first Tuesday in September.
aug26—dtd

FOR THE LEGLISLATURE.—I am a candidate for representative of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. WM. H. HULSEY.
aug26—dtd

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

ATLANTA COTTON MARKET.

ATLANTA, August 25, 1874.

Cotton steady at 14a14¼ cents.

Louisville Market.

The following dispatch was received yesterday:

LOUISVILLE, KY., August 25, 1874.

J. W. Fears, Atlanta, Ga.:

Market excited; advancing rapidly. Withdraw from market. Just sold to a broker clear rib bulk 12¾; clear rib bacon 13¾.

O. W. THOMAS & Co.

Embezzlement.

[*By Telegraph to the Constitution.*]

NEW YORK, August 25.—Josiah Shove, confidential clerk of Corties, Mory & Co., stationers, Nassau street, was arrested today, charged by the firm with having embezzled funds to the amount of $35,000 committed to him for making purchases, and the defalcation was discovered by examining the books during Shove's summer vacation.

The European Wheat Crop.

[*By Telegraph to The Constitution.*]

LONDON, August 25.—The Mark Lane Express says the bulk of the wheat crop is now safe. Another week of fine weather and the fields will be clean. Prices are now receding in consequence of the belief that the crop is fully up to the average. Prices are very low in France. and English wheat is still beina reshipped from there.

NEW COTTON.

The First Bale Heard From—Will be in Liverpool in 17 Days From Atlanta—Beat if You Can.

Below we give the correspondence between Capt. H. M. Cottingham, agent of the Coast Line, and W. H. Stanford, Esq., agent Old Dominion Steamship Company, by which it will be seen that the first bale of new cotton received in Atlanta is rapidly finding its way to Liverpool. This bale left Atlanta on the evening of the 13th inst., and will arrive at its destination by the first of September. All the parties connected with its transportation deserve credit for their promptness and liberality. Capt. Cottingham for the energy displayed by him, the connecting rail and steamship lines, and finally the great "White Star" ocean line, for the rapidity with which they have pushed this fleecy package to its destination; and last though not least, that they remit their usual charge in order to do suitable honor to the occasion.

What we said on a former occasion is now verified. We can ship cotton direct from Atlanta, as readily as if we were within one mile of the ocean. The enterprising firm of C. H. Strong & Co. has thus solved the problem of "direct shipment," and we both hope and believe that this event is the forerunner of good to our cotton market. We chronicle the shipment as the greatest triumph of its kind from any interior point. We expect this bale will be the first of the new crop that will reach Liverpool.

W. H. Stanford, General Agent Old Dominion S. S. Co., New York:

DEAR SIR—I have taken the liberty of sending to your care the first bale of new cotton received in Atlanta this season; also, of franking same over the Old Dominion Line, as I have done over all other portions of the line. Messrs. C. H. Strong & Co., desire you to forward at once by the White Star Line. This seems to be his preference. I trust this is the foundation of a large as well as lucrative business this coming season. You will oblige me by forwarding the ship bill lading to me or C. H. Strong & Co. by mail. Yours, very respectfully,

H. M. COTTINGHAN, G. W. A.

Respectfully returned with bill of lading per Celtic, sailing to-morrow, for the bale, which should reach Liverpool, September 1 or 2. Freight transfer, etc., free through to destination. One copy of bill of lading has been sent consignees, J. N. Beach & Co., with letter of advice.

W. H. STANFORD, G. A.

New York, August 21, 1874.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

[*Special to The Constitution.*]

COTTON MARKETS.

Receipts at all ports to-day	1,125
Consolidated receipts	2,845
Exports to Great Britain	9,334
Exports to continent	95
Stock at all ports	112,990
Stock in New York	64,780

NEW YORK, August 25.—Gold closed at 9⅝a9⅞.

Spots closed barely steady; low middling 15⅞; middling 16⅞; sales to spinners 1,517; export 473; speculation 23.

Futures steady at the decline; sales 26,300 bales; September 15⅝; October 15⅝; November 15 13-32; December 15⅝; January 15 7-16; February 15 11-16; March 15 29-32; April 16 3-32.

[*Associated Press Reports.*]

The Associated Press reports show the state of the markets an hour later than the above special.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Cotton barely steady; sales 2,013 bales at 16⅝a17 for middlings.

Net receipts 115 bales; gross 631.

Futures closed barely steady; sales 27,800 bales; September 15⅝; October 15⅝a15 13-32; November 15 5-16; December 15 11-32; January 15 7-16; February 15 21-32; March 15¾.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Cotton firm; middlings 15⅞; gross receipts 302 bales; exports coastwise 90; sales 256; spinners 27; stock 3,116.

BOSTON, August 25.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 17¼; gross receipts 743; sales 150; stock 8,000.

MOBILE, August 25.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 16; net receipts 74 bales; sales 50; exports to the continent 51; stock 4,037.

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; middlings 16⅝; net receipts 25 bales; gross 30; sales 250.

AUGUSTA, August 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼; net receipts 121; sales 31.

CHARLESTON, August 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼; net receipts 63 bales; sales 150; stock 3,754.

PROVIDENCE, August 25.—Cotton—Stock 10,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, August 25.—Cotton quiet; middlings 15¼; net receipts 2 bales; exports coastwise 56; stock 175.

NORFOLK, August 25.—Cotton dull; low middlings 15; net receipts 247 exports coastwise 236; sales 80.

MEMPHIS, August 25.—Cotton weak and at less enquiry; low middlings 16; receipts 23; stock 6,313.

SAVANNAH, August 25.—Cotton dull and ¼ lower to sell; net receipts 121; sales 8; middlings 16; stock 4,470.

GALVESTON, August 25.—Cotton weak; receipts 478 bales; sales 60; good ordinary 14¼; stock 3,532.

PHILADELPHIA, August 25.—Cotton quiet, middlings 16⅞; net receipts 24 bales; gross 62.

PROVISION MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 25.—Southern flour dull and declining; common to fair extra $5 25a$6 05; good to choice do. $6 10a$9 00. Wheat 1a2c lower; moderate business doing for export at a decline; old winter red western $1 18a$1 22; new do. $1 23a$1 26. Corn in fair demand; prices without material change; western mixed in store 80; do. afloat 81½a82½; high mixed and yellow western 82½; white western 95 Coffee—Rio quiet and unchanged at 16½a19¾; mild grades quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet and unchanged. Tallow dull at 8a8⅜. Rosin firm at $2 25. Turpentine steady at 35a35½. Pork dull and heavy; new mess $23. Beef unchanged. Lard heavy at 14 9-16. Whisky a shade easier and less active at $1 02a$1 02½.

Money 2a2½. Sterling dull at $4 87½. Gold 9⅝a9⅞. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet and nominal.

CHICAGO, August 25.—Flour dull and heavy; good to choice spring extra $5a $7; fancy brands $5 25a$7 25; fair to good $5a5 25. Wheat closed steady at 92½a92¾. Corn 65½. Barley—No. 2 94; No. 3 79. Whisky 96. Rye—No. 2 74; choice sample 77. Pork $23 75 cash; September $23. Lard 14½ cash. Cut meats—shoulders 8½; short rib 12.

BALTIMORE, August 25.—Flour dull, weak and lower; Howard street and western superfine $4a$4 85; do. extra $5a$5 50; do. family $6a$7 25; city mills superfine $4a $4 75; extra $5a$5 50; do. Rio brands $7a $7 25; do. family $7a$9. Wheat dull; No. 1 red western $1 18a$1 20; No. 2 do. $1 13a $1 15; rejected do. $1a$1 10; amber western $1 23a$1 37; white western $1 25a$1 30; red Maryland $1 15a$1 28; do. amber $1 30a $1 35; do. white $1 10a$1 28. Corn quiet and firm; white southern 92a93; yellow southern 81a82; mixed western 90. Oats firm; southern 50a51; western mixed 49a50; white 51a52. Hay unchanged. Pork quiet and unchanged. Bulk meats—no sales; shoulders 9¾; clear rib sides 12¾a13. Bacon active; shoulders 10½; clear rib sides 13¾a13⅞; sugar-cured hams 16½a17½. Lard quiet at 14¾a15. Western butter firm at 25a26. Coffee dull and nominal. Whisky steady at $1 01. Sugar active and steadier at 10¼a10⅜.

CINCINNATI, August 25.—Flour dull and drooping; family $5 15a$5 20. Corn firm and scarce at 68a70 Pork firmer at 23a25. Lard unchanged and quiet. Bacon firm; shoulders 9¾; clear rib 13¾; clear ... firm at 96.

LOUISVILLE, August 25.—Flour ... Corn unchanged at 74a82. Pork ... at $23 50. Bacon in fair demand ... shoulders 9¾a10; clear rib 13¾; clear ... 14. Whisky 96.

ST. LOUIS, August 25.—Flour ... weak; small business. Corn ... fair demand; some sales of No. 2 ... elevator or on track 88a89. Whisky ... at 98. Bacon strong; shoulders ... sides 13¾; clear 13¾. Lard firm; ...

NEW ORLEANS, August 25.—Flour ... treble extra $5 75; choice $6 50 ... yellow mixed 87; white 90. Oats ... easier at 55a58. Bran higher ... Hay dull; prime $25. Pork dull ... $24 50. Dry salted meats—shoulders ... at 9¾. Bacon in fair demand and ... shoulders 10¼; clear rib sides 13¾ ... hams dull at 15a16. Lard dull ... tierce 15¼a15½. Molasses—no sales ... dull; Louisiana $1 01¼; western ... fee quiet; ordinary to prime 19a... meal dull at $3 50.

Gold 9⅞. Exchange—New York ... premium; sterling $5 36.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

JOHN A. DOANE is now receiving ... store, No. 6 Whitehall street, a splendid assortment of MENS' SILK AND ... HATS, of the latest styles, for the fall, together with a large assortment of TRUNKS, VALISES and UMBRELLAS ... for prices, cannot be excelled by any ... in the city.

SOCIETIES.

Hibernian Benevolent Society.

The members of this society will ... their hall, THIS FORENOON at 9 o'clock ... attend the funeral of our late brother member, John Connolly. The funeral ... place from his residence on Hunter ... 10 o'clock. Each member will ... mourning scarf and white gloves.

aug29-d1t W. DOWLING, Sec.

LOST.

LOST—Between Mrs. Johnson's ... and Ponce deLeon Spring, ONE BREAST-PIN. The finder will be ... rewarded by leaving it at Mrs. Johnson's ... Marietta street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUY ONLY THE

GENUINE FAIRBANKS SCALES



Stock Scales, Coal Scales, Hay Scales, ... Scales, Counter Scales, &c. ...

Miles Alarm Till Co.'s

ALARM CASH DRAWER

EVERY

Merchant

SHOULD



Use Them

FAIRBANKS & CO.

311 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

166 Baltimore St., Baltimore.

53 Camp St., New Orleans.

FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO., MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA.

FAIRBANKS & EWING, 2 MILK STREET, ...

For sale by leading Hardware Dealers.

aug26—d2taw4mo

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

THE 74TH ANNUAL SESSION ... October 7th. Tuition—to be paid after by Engineer-Students, ... annum; payable, $75, October 7th and March 1st. ALL students pay ... Fee, upon matriculation. Tuition in ... College, $40 per annum, payable annually in advance. The State College receives, tuition free, one student for each representative and one for each senator of their respective counties.

For catalogues, etc., address, WILLIAM HENRY WADDELL, Secretary Faculty, Athens.

aug26—d1t&w6w

Administrator's Sale.

WILL be sold before the court-house door, in the town of Decatur, ... county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in October next, within the legal hours of sale, under an order from the honorable Court of Ordinary of said county, the following ... belonging to the estate of A. M. Norris ... of said county, to-wit: One undivided ... interest in land lot number one hundred and sixty-seven, in the eighteenth district of said county, except the third or dower of the widow of William Towers, containing one hundred and thirty-five and one half acres, more or less, and lying about one mile ... of New's sideling on the Georgia Railroad, the same on which A. M. Norris ... the time of his death. Terms of sale ...

August 24, 1874. H. C. JONES, Administrator.

aug26—wtds

A RARE CHANCE FOR A MAGNIFICENT BARGAIN.

FOR the purpose of improving a ... lot, I will offer for sale for ... only, my

RESIDENCE

on south side of City Hall square.

The building is a two-story brick ... of the very best material and workmanship. It contains eight rooms besides parlor, dining rooms, closets. cook-room, servants ... and basement.

This most desirable place is centrally located, convenient to the churches, street cars, etc., and is beyond doubt one of the choicest localities in the city. Purchaser can be accommodated by paying ONE-THIRD CASH, get possession as soon as he desires, and have ONE and TWO years time to pay the balance. I MEAN BUSINESS. S. B. SPENCER.

may24-dtf.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

AT THE RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, TROY, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16th. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address PROF. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A DESIRABLE HOUSE in Marietta, Georgia, containing eleven rooms, basement, with a large yard and garden attached.

For further particulars address the undersigned at Marietta, Georgia. MISS SARAH ...

aug16—d2taw1m

Atlanta Water Works.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED Proposals, addressed to the Board of Water Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., endorsed, "Proposals for ... Engine House, Boiler House, ... &c., will be received at the Chief Engineer's office, until 12 o'clock M. ... August, 1874.

Bidders will state price, payable in ... per cent. bonds, or cash.

Specifications and plans can be seen at the office of John A. Grant, Chief Engineer Water Works.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board. A. MURPHY, President.

C. L. REDWINE, Secretary.

9—deod1w

Georgetown College, D. C.

FOUNDED IN 1789.

THE Classical Schools reopen September 1st. Thorough instruction in English, Latin, Greek, French, Mathematics, Natural and Philosophy and Natural Sciences. Medical School opens October ... Law School October 7th. For particulars address P. F. HEALY, S. J., President.

aug19—d1m

DAILY CONSTITUTION

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for pecimen of our "news." mar11-1y

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,

ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart	65 cents
Medium, per quart	50 cents
Ordinary, per quart	40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.

jan11-dtf

Readers of The Constitution who intend to spend the summer, or a portion of it, out of the city, can have the paper regularly mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of one dollar per month.

ATLANTA:

Wednesday Morning, August 26, 1874

OUR ANNUAL REVIEW.

To Business Men and Advertisers.

We shall publish on next Sabbath our usual review of the annual business of Atlanta. We shall issue a largely increased edition, which, added to the already great circulation of THE CONSTITUTION, will give to advertisers

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

for appearing before the public. The paper will be greatly enlarged, but to insure insertion advertisements should be sent in at *once* or space engaged. This issue will

ADVERTISE ATLANTA

far and near, and her progressive business men should, while advancing their own interests, assist the general object with their usual public spirit. Any important facts tending to perfect our review will be gladly received.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Judge W. A. Wilson is a candidate for representative in the legislature from Fulton county.

Col. W. H. Hulsey is a candidate for representative from Fulton county.

John A. Doane is receiving a splendid assortment of men's silk and fine soft hats, canes, trunks, valises, and umbrellas.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society meets at 9 o'clock this morning.

The seventy-fourth annual session of the university of Georgia opens on the 7th of October.

See Administrator's sale. H. C. Jones, administrator.

Buy the genuine Fairbanks scales.

DR. SAMUEL HAPE left last night for New York.

GOVERNOR SMITH will probably visit Macon this week, in the interests of the state respecting the late seizure of the Macon & Brunswick railroad.

QUITE a number have notified us that they want space in our great annual review paper on Sunday. Dont wait for us to call, we may not have time.

DR. LOGAN'S select school opened Monday last, and those who desire a place in it would do well to come in at once, before his number is full.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE—*Editors Constitution.*—The last letter of Mr. Mullet dispels all doubt upon the intentions of himself and therefore, of the United States government in regard to the selection of a site for our custom house. Mr. Mullet speaks clearly. He wants the Westmoreland lot and no one else. Already, at the time of his visit to Atlanta, this lot was his favorite one, and since that time, after mature reflection, he has made his mind that it is the only site suitable for the monument he proposes to build, for a monument on which the United States government will not spend less than $500,000. Who, in good faith, will not after a little reflection, think like the architect of the government? This building is to be a monument, a fine granite structure, the finest of our Gate City. Where to find a more central location, a finer street, a more becoming neighborhood to locate the principal ornament of the future inland commercial metropolis of the South. Can such a building, where every day thousands of our citizens will meet for so many different purposes, be located on a side street? Look at the splendid monuments Mr. Mullet has erected for the same use in Cincinnati, in St. Louis and in other cities, and decide whether any other site but the Westmoreland lot is fit to receive the like!

We do approve of the desire manifested by our city council to economise. They deserve our thanks for it, but let us see if the interest of our community does not require in this case a little sacrifice. Let us see if this is not the case where grand mother would have said: Children, give a pea to get a bean! When the custom house question was first negotiated, the city offered the lot at the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets. At that time this lot was worth more in the market than the price asked to day for the Westmoreland lot. Since that, its magnified appreciation as a location for wholesale produce stores, has made it more valuable, and this will only go increasing. This Alabama lot, put at auction to-day, would bring a handsome surplus over the price asked for the Westmoreland lot. Therefore, in giving to-day to Mr. Mullet the Marietta street lot, the city council would give less than was offered at first, and no one but an interested party could blame such a decision. When it was thought that the Walton street lot could be accepted, it was very well for our city council to try to economize the difference; but since reflection has proved that this lot would not be as suitable, since the government regrets it, since the Marietta street site is the one demanded as a "*sine qua non*," we think that a new duty arises for our city fathers, which is to yield to the demand of the government, *and that as soon as possible.* Give that pea to get the bean! The bean for our mechanics, who need work and cannot find any; the bean for our retail merchants who have passed through such a terrible year; the bean for the whole community who want something undertaken by which capital will circulate, industry will be stimulated, trade will be revived, enterprises of every kind will be promoted, hope and confidence in the future of our beloved city will take a new start!

Our citizens must beware of the delusion that if the city does not buy the lot desired the United States government will buy it. The government will buy it, but when? When, says Mr. Mullet, *congress will have authorized the purchase!* So congress must act upon it, and we know that it will take a long time; may be two or three years; while if we give the Westmoreland lot, the work will go on at once, in this next fall or winter! And this is just what we want for our mechanics, for our merchants, to stop the emigration of our laboring classes! $250,000 spent now in our city will do us more good than $1,000,000 in two or three years! The Westmoreland lot will cost about $20,000 more than the Walton street lot; say $30,000 more! That is the pea! But look at the bean! The largest portion of the $250,000 now already allowed will be paid up to our mechanics for labor, and all what they will receive as wages will be a clear benefit for them; the balance will go to our industries and will certainly leave a net profit of fifteen per cent. That is the first handling. The second handling will bring the $250,000 in the till of our retail merchants; the third in the safes of our wholesale merchants; the fourth to our banks, bankers, money men, etc., etc., so that in a short while the $250,000 will give a circulation of $100,000, leaving in each hand its benefits. Can any one not understand at once the results of the expense of such a large sum in such a way, in a city whose whole banking capital is only $700,000? Can any one hesitate to spend $20,000 or $30,000 to obtain this result? No, indeed! And now it is in the power of our city council to secure to our merchants, to our whole people this great boon, and we beg them to do so at once—to buy for $20,000 or $30,000—$1,000,000 worth of labor for our mechanics, of trade for our merchants, or business for our whole community. Give the pea, children, and get that mammoth bean. Act quickly, and you will secure the blessings of the whole community, and in looking one day at that fine granite monument, you will be proud of the decision you will have taken to-day.

MANY CITIZENS AND HEAVY TAX PAYERS.

DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW.

Another Report of the Candidates' Meeting at East Point, Saturday, August 22d, '74.

"Feast of reason, flow of soul,
Flowing wit and flowing bowl."

Editors Constitution: It is with pleasure I find myself engaged in submitting to you a short report of the very pleasant occasion we have just passed through in our pleasant but unpretentious little village of East Point. You and your most valuable journal must ever be considered as presiding like a guardian angel over the assemblies of the people; at any rate, with an argus eye and a pencil in hand, watch and note down everything of interest to the people.

A few weeks ago a committee of our citizens, Mr. A. J. Lyle and Dr. Charles D'Alvigney, were appointed to invite the various candidates of Fulton county, to meet with our people on Saturday, the 22d instant, to address us by way of presenting their various claims for the several offices to which they aspire.

THE INVITATION

was accepted. The anticipated time arrived. From many miles around the hardy sons of industry and the fair matrons and daughters of our rural district were gathered.

At two o'clock P. M. the West Point train whistled down breaks, and in a minute out poured the expected ones. For an hour all was pleasure and good cheer, wit and humor, pleasant recognitions, happy greetings, ceremonious and unceremonious presentations.

At three o'clock, the crowd were pushing their way to the beautiful Ware Park. Then under a spacious arber with comfortable seats or standing in groops under wide spreading trees each and all seclected their position.

MR. T. W. CONALLY,

a stalwart democrat "of the good old days of yore," was by acclamation called upon to preside. (And by the way he is the father of your worthy and distinguised physician Dr. Elijah Conally who was present with us and looking happy and fresh as the morning.)

W. G. Walker, principal of East Point academy was made secretary of the meeting.

Without further ceremony one after another was loudly called forth to discuss the issues of his case, and his claims for the suffrages of the sovereign people.

I need not tell you that all acquitted themselves nobly. Peace and quiet ruled the occasion, for every man of them seemed emulous of outvieing his competitor in mutual compliment and adulation.

It was understood at the outset that candidates for the minor and more lucrative offices

SHOULD HOLD FORTH FIRST,

and at the last as the evening was long, that the big guns should be shot off—the legislative aspirants. Accordingly Dunlop was first called. The splendor, talent and beauty he had to confront "sort of dashed" him and he appeared red in the face, but like a true hero battling for his dearest interests he recovered in a minute and blew one

LONG, LOUD, DEAFFNING BLAST

that for a while seemed to make his rival shudder. Mr. Crawford then arose and with very great modesty presented his claims and sat down. Mr. Wills followed suit. Mr. Wills made a short and satisfactory address. Noah Fowler made a happy impression on the people. Gen. Walker was most happy in his remarks and made a host of friends. Tom Castleberry

LEARNED HIS SPEECH

after he got upon the ground, but it it was a good one. Williams presented his claims handsomely. Mr. Mercer is a favorite of the people and showed his record fairly. All were happy and spirited in their remarks and made themselves most entertaining.

The aspirants for the legislature were now called upon. First of all Judge Wilson was called for long and loudly, but, being at home, with commendable modesty, and in order to give others a chance, he declined.

[The legislative speakers we are forced to omit, as we are short of space and they were exclusively mentioned Sunday morning. EDS. CON.]

A. J. LYLE,
CHARLES D'ALVIGNY,
Committee.

MRS. JOHNSON.

A Lady is so Indignant at a Reporter of the News that she is Willing to Pay for the Publication of this Letter.

Editor of the News: I read an article in your issue of yesterday containing the unfortunate attempt at suicide by Mrs. Daisy Johnson. I pronounce merely the whole of it a fabrication. Two years ago Mrs. Johnson was a respectable married lady. Unkind treatment on the part of her husband caused a separation. A few months since she came to Atlanta and has conducted herself, while here, in a quiet, lady like manner. It is true the room you visited was not elegantly furnished. If Mrs. Johnson was in affluent circumstances you would never have witnessed the scene you did. It is also true the room was not as tidy as it might have been; but the ladies who were with her were too much occupied in trying to relieve the sufferings of a fellow being. Mrs. Johnson's act was not caused by the "desertion of a lover," but by family troubles, with which strangers have no right to meddle. Every one is entitled to his own supposition regarding the affair, but should be confident he is correct before giving it as a confirmed truth. If there was more sympathy extended towards "unfortunates" there would be less of them. Their sorrow and shame are caused by man, and then they are driven to the fearful alternative of a life of shame or death. Who will take them by the hand with a kind word of encouragement? None; whereas one kind word would save thousands. In the future, Mr. Editor, when you send your little boy around for items, please caution him to confine himself to the truth, and above all remember that one greater than we has said, "He that is without reproach cast the first stone." "SYMPATHIZER."

ATLANTIANS ABROAD.—Mr. C. F. Hoke, of the Kennesaw flouring mills, of Atlanta, Ga., was in town last week. He is opening up a good trade in this part of the country, and is giving general satisfaction to his customers.—*Abbeville* (S. C.) *Medium.*

Among the numerous business men in the city yesterday, we were pleased to meet Mr. W. S. Carroll, one of the proprietors of the city flouring mills, of Atlanta. These mills are well known as being up to the times in the manufacture of flour, being managed by gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with the business, and in every way reliable and responsible.

And then came T. M. Wood, and we did not need to be reminded that he is the right bower of the heaviest liquor house in the South—Cox & Hill, of Atlanta. With all the facilities for business, and a disposition to drive trade, Cox & Hill are bound to do a heavy business in the new field opened to them by the Air-Line railroad, and they have the right man in the field, as there is no dead Wood when he is about.—*Greenville* (S. C.) *News.*

THE FINNEY BANKRUPT CASE.—The bankruptcy case of Mr. A. T. Finney was disposed of by Judge Erskine yesterday at chambers. Mr. Finney's attorney, Judge O. A. Lochrane, was present, but no answer was filed, and consequently there was no argument. Mr. Akers appeared for the creditors. The judge passed an order of involuntary bankruptcy and issued a warrant to the marshal to take possession of Mr. Finney's effects. The case was referred to Register Black.

NOTWITHSTANDING the heavy rain on Sunday, Payne's Sunday-school had a fine audience. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D.; Rev. W. H. Crawford, and J. C. Kimball. This school has been organized five years, and has met every Sunday during the five years. Out of the six hundred children who have attended it *four hundred* have been converted. Payne's is a model Sunday-school.

GETTING WELL.—Mrs. Daisy Johnson, who swallowed the morphine last Sunday, we are glad to say, is almost well. She was up yesterday and apparently in the enjoyment of her usual health. She is also in a much healthier frame of mind, and will not trifle with morphine again in a long time to come.

STATION HOUSE REPORT.—The arrests by the police up to one o'clock last night numbered eleven. Whisky was the most serious offense charged. No state prisoners were arrested by the police.

Some mammoth watermelons are now in the city. Allen, at his store on McDonough street, sold one the other day weighing forty-three pounds.

IT is suggested that Dan McDuffie's soda fount be employed to disperse the martins at the corner of Hunter and Pryor streets, at six o'clock this afternoon.

J. H. PORTER has sold one hundred and ten cotton presses in the last few weeks, and has a "few more left of the same sort."

THE LAW.—The courts did little or nothing of interest yesterday. Very few warrants were issued, and no trials took place.

The funeral of John Connolly will take place at ten o'clock this morning from his residence at 241 East Hunter street.

ATLANTA BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The Helpers of the Poor—Contributions to the "Home."

At the last monthly meeting of the above Association a resolutson was adopted directing the Vice-President to prepare, and publish in the daily city papers, a full list of all donations to the "Home" since its establisliment on the 25th of May last; to be followed by a list of all regular "monthly subscriptions" to the Association; and in future supplimentary reports are to be published monthly.

The following list of donations has been taken from the books of the "Home," and, as we were compelled to condense as much as possible, it may be incomplete in some particulars, but if any of our kind donars have been omitted, they may be assured it was not intended; we have tried to do justice to all:

DONATIONS.

McBride & Co., Law & Co., and Henry Seltzer made valuable donations of crockery, knives, forks, spoons, etc. L. B. Langford made a bountiful donation of tin and wooden ware, table cutlery, brooms, etc. The ladies of the Fourth and Seventh Wards furnished two rooms complete, besides donating bedding, towelling, and many other useful articles. Mr. Jack and Mr. Steiglity furnish bread and crackers once a week. Mr. Torrince, Mr. Groves, and Mr. Jones furnish groceries once a month. Mr. J. T. Hagan and Mr. J. Rich furnish groceries once a week. Mr. Sawtelle and Mr. Rose furnish meat once a week. Mrs. A. Haas donated one table and package of clothing. Mrs. W. C. Morrill—four pillows, matting, and package clothing. Mrs. Kimball—two desks, package of clothing, flour, and eggs, loaned set of furniture and clock for use of Matron. A Friend—one load of wood, three pounds of coffee. Mrs. T. B. Binyon—one pillow. Mrs. Wm. Goodnow—one pillow, one stool, one spread. Mrs. E. E. Rawson—$2.00 in groceries. Mrs. Nellis—one package clothing. Mrs. Mallon—six vases, six towels, one pitcher, salt spoon, soap stand, medicine tumbler, and package sundries. Mrs. J. C. Courtney—package clothing. Mrs. John Bowie—Thread, butter, and fruit. A Friend—two table cloths, coffee pot, sugar, pickles, three sheets, pillow slips, and pair vases. Castleberry & Co.—one rocking chair. Mrs. J. A. Burns—vegetables. George Sharp—tea. A Friend—candles, window shades for Matron's room, two towels, foot tub. Mrs. A. B. Sharp—vegetables, bottle of ink. Mrs. W. H. Moore—12½ yards domestic, one bed spread, one table cloth. Mr. Talley—six towels, domestic for pair sheets, and one pair pillow slips, oil cloth table cover. Mrs. Morris—one package clothing. Mrs. Ben. Abbott—one package clothing. Friend—dishes and coffee. Mrs. W. H. Moore—butter, for matron, once a week. Dr. Hape—one chair and vegetables. Mr. William G. Grambling—load of wood. J. C. Kimball—load wood. Mrs. J. A. Hayden—extension table, stove, table cloth, castor, and bell. Henry Y. Bell—vegetables. Miss Nora Carr—comfort. J. G. Bell—vegetables. Mrs. S. W. Osborne—one pair sheets. Mr. Sterchi—vegetables. Mrs. Moore—bed stead. A Friend—one dress. A Friend—potatoes once a week. Mrs. Garrett—clothing. Mattie Cousens, from Ophans School,—clothing. Mrs. A. D. Camp—one quilt, one butter dish. Mrs. A. M. Ruse—cooked food, sugar, and coffee. W. R. Phillips—15 pounds bacon. Mrs. L. Nathans—package clothing, meal, coffee, and eggs. Friend—meal and meat. Mrs. G. B. Chamberlin—cooked food. W. C. Morrill—cooked food. Mr. Bellingrath—one pair smoothing irons, dish pan, dust pan, spittoon. Mrs. J. N. Williams—home-made bread once a week for Matron. Mrs. Bowie—crackers, flour, and rice. Cook & Check—100 pounds flour. J. W. Chester—50 pounds flour. Mrs. Robinson—vegetables. Mrs. Archer—cooked food. Friend—one dollar. Miss C. Hill—biscuit and coffee. Mrs. M. K. Spalding—one quilt, one pillow, one chair cushion. Mrs. Goodnow—sugar, coffee, tea, and bread for Matron, and pair spectacles for one of the inmates. Mrs. Goodnow and Miss Jones—table for Matron's room. Mrs. Powell—vegetables. Mrs. Newton—one pair pillows. Mrs. Smythe—tea and vegetables. Rev. Mr. Warren—one dollar for the poor at "Home," to be disbursed by Matron. Miss Sarah Jones—two pickle dishes, package of sundries, and package clothing. A Friend—fowls, sugar, vinegar, and package clothing. Mrs. M. R. Harris—fowls, cooked provisions, corn, and apples. Mrs. G. B. Chamberlin—Ham. Mrs. J. C. Kimball—milk and vegetables every week. J. S. Oliver & Co.—one large sack of meal. A Friend—one dollar. Earnest Kontz—bread, crackers, and cabbage. A Friend—snap beans, butter milk. Mrs. Inman—butter milk and cooked food. Mrs. Goodnow—one large lamp. Rev. Mr. Speirs—vegetables. Ex-Mayor Williams—vegetables. A Friend—four dollars. Mrs. Garrett—one pair pants, one shirt for paralytic inmate, vegetables and milk. Darwin Jones—one gallon jug and vinegar. Col. Boyd—one dollar. Mrs. Boyd—cooked food and vegetables. Wm. Gramling—two loads Wood. Mrs. Gramling—one stove pan and biscuit board, cooked food and milk. C. E. Boynton—basket tomatoes. Mrs. J. F. Edwards—basket tomatoes. Mrs. E. E. Rawson—vegetables, meat, and fruit, and sugar. A Friend—two sacks flour, one-fourth barrell molasses. Mrs. Richard Peters—cooked food. Mr. McDaniel—vegetables. Mrs. G. J. Orr—meat and vegetables. Miss Wilkinson—vegetables. A Friend—candles, black pepper, and $1. Mrs. Lee—vegetables. Mrs. O. F. Simpson—vegetables.

In addition the abave, it may be added that upon the opening of the house each of the seven vice presidents under the original orgaization of the society supplied the matrons table with cooked food for one week.

We have been thus particular to enumerate in detail all the sights to the house, that the gaod people of Atlanta may see that donations of whatever kink, and however small are always acceptable, but with the hope of inducing those whose attention has never been especially called to this beneficent institution, to spare something from their household, garden or store and send it to the house o gladen the hearts of the poor unfortunate people who there find a reffuge from the storms of adversity and distress. Anything that can be used in the management of a large varied household will be greatfully received and duly acknowledged.

Respectfully,
MRS. W. H. TULLER,
Vice President.

The members of the Ladies Memorial Asssocaition are requested to meet at Mrs. Larendon's residence, on Hunter street, this (Wednesday) morning at 9½ o'clock, in order to attend the funeral services of Mr. John Connolly, from his residence, No. 241 East Hunter street. Each member is requested to wear a mourning badge on the left shoulder. By order of the President,
MRS. J. H. GLOVER, Secretary.

THE CROPS.—Reports from all parts of this section indicate that cotton has been cut off at least one-half by the drouth, and the caterpillar also has commenced feeding upon the cotton of many of our planters. The pea crop is also cut off, and sugar cane has ceased growing. The potato crop is very fine, and the yield will be unusually large.

ONE of the most practical farmers in the State is Mr. John C. Ragsdale, of DeKalb. He was a power in the recent agricultural convention. The resolution memorializing the legislature to re-enact usury was laid on the table through his influence. The only relief for the debt-ridden farmer is, as Mr. Ragsdale says, in hard work and rigid economy.—*Savannah News.*

CHURCH NOTICE.—The members and Sabbath school of the Christian church on Hunter steet are respectfully invited to meet at the church on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, as busniets of importance will be transacted. We hope that all will attend.

J. C. DUNLAP, the old war horse, is on the track for tax receiver. He says he is bound to be nominated if he gets enough votes. He has the required proportions of an office holder.

THE MARTINS.

Some Medical Views on the Subject. What Shall be Done With Them?

The bird question is an all-absorbing one at present. We therefore concluded yesterday to get the views of Dr. Thomas S. Powell, who resides next to Moreton's place, or the Shades. In answer to our inquiries, the doctor informed us that the nuisance was undoubtedly a very serious one. In the first place, the trees are so old and thick as to entirely shade the soil, and completely shut it out from the influences of the air and sun—a condition aggravated by the dense, spontaneous undergrowth. The ground being much lower than the level of the streets about it, is consequently subject to dampness, and on this account needs more the purifying influences mentioned. The deposits of the birds are caught upon the large, waiter-like leaves of the mulberry, and by them held up to the sun. Nor does the rain wash them off. As stated before, after the heavy rain-fall of Saturday, the steam and stench ascending were

EXCEEDINGLY OFFENSIVE

and liable to produce sickness. The atmosphere becomes infected, and dangerous fevers might result. Dr. Carpenter was engaged in Europe for eight years in efforts to ascertain the cause of scarlet fever, and he came to the conclusion that chicken coops were a prolific source of that fell disease so destructive to life, especially children. The city should be always protected by proper sanitary measures, for, where two elements of disease are suffered to exist, a third may be resultant. The doctor is of opinion that the nuisance should by all means be abated, that the board of health had so ordered, and that the matter had been freely talked over for a week or more past with Moreton, who seened to coincide with or approve the purpose to abate. We have not time to elaborate the doctor's views, but only to present a general outline. What he says upon the subject seems to us incontrovertible. We can not see how men of sense can think differently.

We will here present a communication on the subject from a very able source. Much of what he says meets our approval. We would remark, however, that no one wishes to kill the martin. The law against killing insectivorous birds does not prevent the killing, when it becomes necessary for the protection of health, any more than does the law against homicide prevent the killing of human being to save life. But all want to preserve the martin, while at the same time protecting the health of our people.

How shall it be done?

Editors Constitution:—This question like most others, has two sides. Some parties look at one side, and some at the other. It may be well for us to look at both. On the one hand it is contended that the birds create a nuisance, which is intolerable and which ought to be abated. On the other hand it is averred that by destroying myriads of insects these little feathered visitors become our benefactors, and that as such they ought to be carefully cherished, and that any temporary nuisance that they may create, ought to be borne with.

Both parties are right. The nuisance *is* intolerable. To say nothing of its merely disagreeable feature, it *does* cause risk to heath and life; and to ask that the life or even the health of a single human being should be staked against these birds, is asking too much of a civilized people. The nuisance *ought* to be abated; it *must* be.

Per contra, the killing of insectivorous birds is forbidden by statute; and even if it were not it is forbidden by nature and by common sense. These martins are never seen eating grain, fruits or seeds. They live wholely on insects. It is said that a bird will eat its own weight in food in a single day. Now how many of these martins are there, and how much do they weigh? It is not an extravagant guess to say that there are sixteen thousand of them and that they weigh one ounce each. Here then we have one thousand pounds of martins, and if they eat their weight in a day, we are relieved of one thousand pounds of insects per day! What countless millions of little scourges to humanity these voracious creatures destroy? Do they not remove a greater nuisance than they create? Observe, too, that the nuisance which they make is *local* while that which they remove is *general;* a few suffer by the one, all are benefitted by the other.

Now steps in the philosopher to settle the difficulty between these contending parties. We cannot part with the martins—they are too valuable; we cannot endure the nuisance—it is insufferable. Can these antagonisms be reconciled? Yes, easily. Cut away the undergrowth. In deference to the public wish Mr. Moreton will doubtless consent to this. Every morning during the bird season (which lasts only for a few weeks) let dry earth be spread thinly over the ground around the trees. This will *completely* deodorize the place. A recent discovery, made by a Mr. Moule, in England, demonstrates beyond all possibility of doubt or question that dry earth has the power not only of deodorizing but of *decomposing* substances of this kind. If any one doubts this statement let him call on any of our furniture dealers and ask for one of "Moule's earth closets," and he will learn something which may be to his advantage.

Now, by the means suggested, we can keep the martins and be rid of the nuisance. The dry earth could be furnished by the city authorities. Mr. Moreton would have it spread daily for his own comfort as well as for that of his neighbors. At the end of the season there are plenty of farmers or gardeners who would gladly remove the accumulation, rather than pay sixty dollars a ton for guano.

Then there would still remain a little inconvenience in being obliged to walk on the opposite pavement on and after nightfall. but this is so small a matter, and would affect so few people, that it is not worth considering. CITIZEN.

SUPREME COURT.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT, REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

CIRCUITS.

Atlanta	21	Tallapoosa	11
Southern	00	Rome	11
Oconee	2	Cherokee	10
Albany	22	Augusta	17
Southwestern	12	Middle	9
Pataula	16	Ocmulgee	12
Chattahoochee	30	Eastern	17
Macon	19	Brunswick	1
Flint	17		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, August 25, 1874.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 5—H. T. Cox vs. Jesse Jones, administrator. Complaint, from Fulton. Argued.

E. N. Broyles, Julius Brown, for plaintiff in error.

S. B. Spencer, contra.

No. 7—Withdrawn.

No. 8—Gustave Haguey vs. The State. Larceny, from Fulton.

A. B. Culberson; W. F. Wright; H. Van Epps, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Glenn, solicitor general, for the state.

Pending the argument of Mr. Van Epps the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

Twenty-one cases undisposed of on the Atlanta circuit.

WEIGH AND MEASURE EVERYTHING.—Now that the season for selling has arrived, we would impress upon our readers the necessity for accurately weighing and measuring everything they sell. There is too much guess-work done. Buyers are handling produce every day of the year, and they weigh and measure all they handle. They are well posted. Farmers are not. When it comes to estimate the farmers are beat. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer." And farmers are too easily persuaded by his pertinacity. Besides, farmers want the money, and do not like to lose a sale. So they give way. There is no settler of disputes so stubborn as a good platform scale. A Fairbanks' scale will save many words, and much time and loss. Every barn should be provided with one, and nothing should be taken out for sale until it is weighed and plainly marked with its weight. *American Agriculturalist.*

A SOCIAL CLUB.—A new social club was organized in the city last evening over Mr. Carroll's saloon. Some twenty gentlemen were present. Mr. Bob Young was elected president; Mr. Guthrie vice-president; Dr. Craig was made temporary secretary, and Mr. Carroll was elected assistant secretary. A committee was appointed on constitution and by-laws, to report at the next meeting. The club was named "The Young Club." It will meet in the rooms over Mr. Carroll's store, which are to be enlarged and otherwise improved. Its object is social enjoyment.

SIN IS OFTEN THE RESULT of physical ill health and feeble stomachs. During one third of our time the process of digestion continues. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable; dyspepsia is the foundation of fevers and all the diseases of the blood, liver, skin and kidneys. Dyspepsia yields to the virtues of the vegetable ingredients in that great blood and restorer of health, DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.
aug19—d&w4w

AT COST.—W. B. Lowe & Co., will sel for the next THIRTY DAYS, their entire Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING AT COST FOR CASH. aug2—d1m

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., August 25, 1874.

Reported specially for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE,
HONS. H. K. MCCAY AND R. P. TRIPPE,
JUDGES.

A. J. Shaffer, administrator, vs. Jas. P. Simmons. Motion, from Gwinnett.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the Court below on a motion for a new trial, the Judge who presided on the trial having gone out of office, the motion was heard before his successor. It appears from the record that a motion had been made in the Court below to open and reduce the amount of a judgment under the Act of 1868, the debt on which the judgment was founded, had already been scaled under the provisions of the Ordinance of 1865. The issue was tried by a jury at the September term of the Court, 1872, and a verdict rendered in favor of the defendant, reducing the amount of the judgment. At that term of the Court a motion was made by the plaintiff in the judgment for a new trial. The Court passed an order at that term, for the reasons stated therein, giving to the plaintiff leave to file his motion and brief of the evidence at the next term of the Court as if the same had been done at the present term. At the next March term of the Court, 1873, an order was passed, reciting that Russell, the movant to reduce the judgment, had departed this life since the last term of the Court, and that his estate had no legal representative, and that the motion for a new trial stand continued. At the same term of the Court an order was passed giving to the plaintiff further time to have the brief of evidence revised and approved by the Court or agreed on by counsel. Nothing more appears to have been done in the case until March term, 1874, when the administrator of Russell, by an order of the Court, was made a party to the proceeding in lieu of Russell, when the motion for a new trial was heard before Judge Rice, he being the successor of Judge Davis, before whom the issue was originally tried. In this state of the case the presiding Judge certifies that he urged upon the counsel to agree upon the brief of the evidence filed by the plaintiff, but the defendant's counsel could not, or would not, agree to it, and the Court had to satisfy itself from the evidence before it, in the best manner it could, as to the correctness of the brief of evidence filed by the plaintiff, and then approve it. The counsel for defendant then moved the Court to dismiss the motion for a new trial, for the alleged irregularities in the proceedings in making the motion, and in filing and approving the brief of the evidence in the case, which motion the Court overruled, and the defendent excepted. The Court, after hearing argument on the merits of the motion, granted a new trial, to which the defendent excepted. If the case was reached on the docket at Sept. term 1873, it was probably continued because it was not in a condition to be heard for want of parties, as the administrator of Russell does not appear to have been made a party until March term 1874. There was no point made that the administrator of Russel did not have notice of the motion, but on the contrary, it appears from the record, that one of his counsel amended the brief of his own testimony which had been filed by the plaintiff. When a case has been tried before a Judge who has gone out of office, and a motion made for a new trial, and no brief of the evidence agreed on or approved by the Judge who tried, it under the facts and circumstances disclosed by the record before us, the defendant should not be allowed to defeat the motion by refusing to agree to a brief of the evidence because the then presiding Judge cannot verify and approve it of his own knowledge, not having been present at the trial.

A large discretion must necessarily be allowed to the Judge in such cases, and we do not think it was abused in this case. The motion to dismiss the motion for a new trial, was properly overruled. Nor do we find any error in the judgment of the Court in granting the new trial. The equity of the defendant to have the plaintiff's judgment reduced, after the debt on which it was founded had once been scaled under the Ordinance of 1865, is not at all apparent to us, and therefore we will not interfere with the discretion of the Court in granting the new trial. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Clark & Pace; J. N. Glenn; N. L. Hutchins, for plaintiff in error.

Winn & Simmons, for defendant.

Louisa S. Hooper vs. Evan P. Howell, guardian. Claim, from Gwinnett.

WARNER, C. J.

It appears from the record in this case that Howell, as guardian of the four minor children of W. A. Green, deceased, was proceeding to sell certain described lands under an order of the Ordinary for that purpose, as the property of said minor children, which said lands were claimed by Louisa S. Hooper, formerly Louisa S. Green, and widow of W. A. Green, deceased. On the trial of the claim case, the jury, under the charge of the Court, found a verdict against the claimant. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the claimant excepted. There are but two questions made by the record which it is necessary for us to consider. First, as to the competency of John M. Pittman to testify in the case; and second, whether the title to the land in controversy was the property of W. A. Green at the time of his death by virtue of his marital rights, or whether the claimant as his widow was entitled to the land as the survivor of her deceased husband. Was Pittman a competent witness? Our evidence Act declares that where one of the original parties to the contract or cause of action in issue or on trial is dead, the other party shall not be admitted to testify in his own favor. The parties to the issue on trial in this case were the heirs at law of Green, his minor children represented by their guardian on the one side, and Mrs. Hooper, the claimant, on the other—all the parties being in life. It is true the minor children claim title to the land as the heirs at law of Green, their father, who is dead. Pittman was offered as a witness in support of the title of the heirs to their land, as well as in support of the title to his own land which was not in controversy in the issue on trial. The witness was offered to prove a division of the estate of Hiram Pittman during the lifetime of Green, the witness and Green, the father of the minor children, having derived their title to the respective shares of land claimed by them, under the last will and testament of Hiram Pittman, deceased. In our judgment, the witness was competent to testify in favor of the minor children in the issue then on trial before the Court. When this case was before this Court on a former occasion, the facts were so imperfectly stated in the record then before us, that it was impossible to ascertain what were the legal rights of the parties. We therefore ordered a new trial, so that the facts could be ascertained as clearly as possible, in view of the fact that the Courthouse in the county in which the land was situate, containing all the records and proceedings appertaining thereto, had been destroyed by fire. New parties have been made, and upon the last trial, additional facts were disclosed which enable us to understand what are the legal rights of the parties to the land in dispute. It now appears, from the evidence in the record, that Hiram Pittman died in 1837 or 1838, leaving four children, one of whom is now Mrs. Hooper, the claimant, that Hiram Pittman left a will by which he devised his lands to his four children, including the land in dispute; that after the death of her father, Louisa, the claimant, intermarried with Green in 1854, who died in 1859, leaving the minor children now claiming the land in dispute, as his heirs at law. Subsequently to the death of Green, Louisa intermarried with Hooper, and now claims her share of the land devised by her father's will to her and her brothers and sisters, on the ground that Green, her first husband never reduced her share of his land to possession during his lifetime, and it survived to her, and did not pass under the law to his children by her, who were his legal representatives. After the death of her father, Hiram Pittman, she, with the other devisees under his will, held the land as joint tenants, or as our law now stands, as tenants in common, and the question is, whether, under the law, as it existed at the time of her intermarriage with Green, he acquired a title to the land by virtue of his marital rights. The question is not whether she would be entitled to assert the wife's equity in a Court of equity as against her husband, or against her husband's creditors, as was the case of Bell vs. Bell, 1st Kelly's Reports 637 and that class of cases, but did the title to her real estate, devised under her father's will, become vested in, and pass to her husband on her intermarriage with Green. The Act of 1789 declares that in cases of intermarriage since the 22nd day of February 1785, the real estate belonging to the wife shall become vested in, and pass to the husband in the same manner as personal property doth, and in case of the death of the husband thereafter intestate and without will, the said estate shall descend and become subject to distribution in the same manner as personal property. Cobb's Digest 305. Jones vs. Peavy 29th Georgia Reports 54. Sheppard vs. Wingfield, 46th Georgia Reports 593. Rogers trustee, vs. Cunningham, decided at the last term not yet reported. That the real estate which was devised to her by her father's will belonged to Louisa at the time of her intermarriage with Green cannot be disputed from the evidence now contained in the record, however doubtful it might have been from the evidence before us on the former hearing of the case. The evidence is pretty clear that there was a division of the land between the devisees under the testator's will, and that Louisa's part was set apart to her, and being wild land, her husband reduced it to possession so far as the same was capable of being reduced to possession after his intermarriage with her. It also appears from the evidence, that shortly after the death of Hiram Pittman, the testator, in 1834, his executor divided the personal estate amongst the legatees thereof, and after such a lapse of time, the legal presumption is that the entire estate of the testator was distributed amongst his legatees and devisees, and that each one received his or her share thereof with the assent of the executor, the more especially as one of the devisees under the will has been in the possession of his distributive share of the land for twenty-three years. In view of the facts of this case, as now disclosed by the record before us, Louisa's share of the land devised to her by her father's will (the same being wild lands) vested in Green, her first husband, on her intermarriage with him, and at his death intestate, descended to and became subject to distribution amongst his heirs at law, and did not survive to her. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Hillyer & Bro., T. W. Hooper, N. L. Hutchins, for plaintiff in error.

Peeples & Howell, Clark & Pace, T. M. Peeples for defendant.

Randal Thomas vs. James S. Johnson. Rule vs. sheriff, from Oglethorpe.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a rule against the sheriff calling upon him to show cause why he should not pay the amount of Thomas' fi fa. The sheriff, in his answer to the rule, (which was not traversed), states that he levied a fi fa. in favor of Stokely upon some seed cotton as the property of Brittain, the defendant therein—that on the same day the levy was made, the cotton was, by agreement of the defendant and plaintiff's agent, turned over to the plaintiff, and the same to be credited on plaintiff's fi fa. About five days after this transaction, Thomas' attorney notified the sheriff not to pay over the proceeds of the sale of the cotton to Stokely, as he claimed it on a fi fa. in favor of Thomas against Brittain, the defendant, of superior dignity. This notice was not accompanied by the execution, and was given five days after the cotton levied on had been, by the consent of the parties, turned over to the plaintiff in fi fa. to be credited thereon, the sheriff having no notice of Thomas' fi fa., as the same was never placed in his hands for collection. The Court, on hearing the answer of the sheriff, discharged the rule and the counsel for Thomas excepted. We find no error in the ruling of the Court on the statement of facts disclosed by the answer of the sheriff. The defendant in the Stokely fi. fa. had the unquestionable right to pay it either in money or in seed cotton, if the plaintiff was willing to accept the cotton in payment thereof. If the cotton levied on, paid the fi. fa. placed in the sheriff's hands for collection, that was a satisfaction of it, at least to the value of the cotton which the plaintiff consented to receive; and the sheriff would not be liable to other parties, unless their claims had been in his hands at the time, of superior dignity, If Thomas' fi. fa. was in fact of superior dignity to Stokely's, and had been in the sheriff's hands at the time of the alleged settlement of Stokely's fi. fa. by the defendant, it would have presented a different question. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

J. D. Mathews, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Lumpkin & Olive, by brief, for defendant.

S. C. Shivers vs The State. Embezzlement, from Hancock.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of embezzlement, and on the trial thereof, was found guilty by the jury. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds alleged therein, which was overruled by the Court, and the defendant excepted. Two grounds of error only have been insisted on here. First, the refusal of the Court to grant the defendant a continuance on the showing made therefor, and second, in admitting in evidence the certified copies of the record books of the State treasurer and comptroller-general, the defendant insisting that he was entitled to be confronted with the witnesses testifying against him, and that in allowing the certified copies of the records kept by those officers to be read in evidence, the defendant was deprived of a constitutional right. By the law of this State the certificate of any public officer thereof, of any record, document, paper of file, or other matter or thing in their respective offices, or appertaining thereto, is admissible in evidennee in any Court of this State. New Code § 3816. The mistake of the plaintiff in error in this case consists in the assumption that the certificates of the treasurer and comptroller-general as to what appears on the records of their respective offices, is the personal testimony of those officers, whereas, they only certify of what appears on the records of their office. They were not personally examined as witnesses against the defendant. If they had been offered as witnesses against the defendant at the trial, they would necessarily have been required to testify in open Court, their testimony could not have been taken by interrogatories. From the explanatory note of the presiding Judge, and in view of the facts contained in the showing for a continuance, the defendant had reasonable time and opportunity to have prepared his defence. As a general rule, the Court before which the case is tried, will be allowed a liberal discretion as to the continuance of cases, and this Court will not interfere with it, unless it has been manifestly abused and injustice done. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Geo. F. Pierce, jr., M. W. Lewis, F. L. Little, for plaintiff in error.

Sam. Lumpkin, Solicitor-General, by brief, for the State.

Peter Barnes vs the State. Burglary, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of burglary in the night, and on the trial, was found guilty by the jury. A motion was made for a new trial, which was overruled, and the defendant excepted. The only grounds for a new trial insisted on here, are that the verdict was contrary to law, that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, and without evidence to support it. In looking through the evidence contained in the record, we find that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the verdict under the law, therefore, the verdict was not contrary to law, nor contrary to the evidence, or without evidence to support it. The twelve jurors who passed on the facts, as proved by the witnesses on the trial, were quite as competent to do so as this Court, and in contemplation of the law, better qualified to do so. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Thrasher & Thrasher, for plaintiff in error.

Jno. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

W. A. Fleury, agent, vs. W. A. Grimes, et. al. Distress and claim, from Hancock.

McCAY, J.

Where the Judge of the County Court, who is authorized, if the bailiff is sick, &c., to appoint any person to execute a process, appointed the person who, as agent of the landlord, had sued out a distress warrant, to execute and return the same, and such person made a levy upon property which was claimed by a third person:

Held that the appointment was illegal and the levy void, and it was not error in the Court below to order the levy to be dismissed. Judgment affirmed.

Geo. F. Pierce, Jr., for plaintiff in error.

J. T. Jordan, by brief, for defendants.

C. F. & Johnson, executors vs. M. R. D. Johnson, Illegality, from Warren.

McCAY, J.

Where a sheriff, having a writ against A., left by mistake the copy at the house of A's brother, but on the same evening, meeting A., he informed him of the fact, saying, that if A. would accept such service, well, but if not he would go and get the copy and serve it regularly and A replied, that was sufficient, that he would get the copy himself, and that it was not worth while for the sheriff to go after it, whereupon the "sheriff returned the writ, with an entry, served the within, by personal service:"

HELD, that A. was estopped from denying the service.

That under the facts, if true he had notice, or was put upon notice, that the entry would be made, and its too late for him to controvert the sheriff's return after six months from its making.

Judgment reversed.

W. M. & M. P. Reese, for plaintiff's in error.

T. P. Westmoreland, A. S. Morgan for defendant.

James P. Simmons vs. Georgia P. Martin, administratrix, Equity, from Gwinnett.

McCAY, J.

1st. On 23rd February, 1865, Simmons executed to the defendants intestate, the following paper:

"$1663.00. Received of Mrs. C. C. Gordon sixteen hundred and sixty three dollars (in notes on myself to that amount) which sum I am to loan out and keep at interest for her during the pleasure of both parties, and to turn over to her the proceeds on request; the interest accruing thereon payable annually in currency, while I manage the same for her, and I hereby agree and bind myself to turn over to her good notes or fi fas to the amount in demand and to guarantee the payment thereof." Suit having been been brought on this agreement, Simmons filed a bill praying a construction of the paper, and alleging that in fact he did not, on said 23d of February, 1865, get from Mrs. Gordon his own notes and agree to loan out for her said sum of money, but that some three years before then said notes of his had been satisfied by substituting instead of them certain notes and fi fas on third persons, which, as her agent, he since then had been managing for her under an agreement with her; that the paper of February, 1865, was merely the carrying into effect the said parol agreement, made in 1863, and was made in 1865, because, not until then did Mrs. Gordon actually turn over his notes; the bill further alleged that the notes, on said third persons were still on hand, and that he ought not to be held to warantee them as they were the very debts he had received from her in 1865, and undertaken to loan out and manage;

HELD, That the legal effect of the agreement is, that Simmons took his notes as money and agreed to loan out that sum as her agent, and account for the proceeds on request, paying her the interest received annually, and if on a settlement, the proceeds should be in notes or fi fas on third persons, he undertook to guarantee their payment.

2. That it was not competent to contradict, by parol, the face of the agreement, by showing that the notes turned over were not Simmons' own notes, but the notes substituted for his by the parties in 1863.

3. Any recognition by Mrs. Gordon of certain notes as hers, after the date of the agreement, or any consent by her that they should be altered in form or compromised by Simmons, cannot be taken as a waiver of the agreement, unless such was her intent.

Judgment affirmed.

James P. Simmons, for plaintiff in error.

Clark & Pace; F. F. Juhan; N. L. Hutchins; Hillyer & Bro., for defendant.

Martha F. Thrower, vs. Amanda E. Wood. Partition, from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

Where an Act of the legislature was passed in 1853, reciting that B was the illegitimate child of A, and the Act changed B's sir-name to that of A, and legitimated him as the child of A; and A. afterwards, in 1835, made to B a deed to a parcel of land by the name given to him in the Act of the legislature, and the deed was to him as the child of A, and in consideration of the natural love he bore to him as such child:

HELD, 1. That the law will presume A. assented to or procured the Act of the legislature.

2. That whether, as a general rule, such an Act does not affect persons not assenting to or procuring it, yet in a suit for and concerning the very land conveyed by the deed, those claiming the land as the legal heirs of B., under and by virtue of the deed, cannot deny that B. was the child of A. The facts that the deed was to B. in his own name, and as the child of A., and in consideration of A.'s natural love to him, as such, appearing as they do on the face of the deed, are conclusive in a suit for the land conveyed, of the relationship, as against any person claiming the land under or by virtue of the deed.

Judgment reversed.

D. F. & W. R. Hammond, for plaintiff in error.

Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for defendant.

James M. Campbell vs Atlanta & Richmond A. L. Railroad Co. Case, from Gwinnett.

TRIPPE, J.

1. In the case of an injury to an employee of a railroad company, caused by the running of a train, whilst the burden is on the company to prove that it used proper care and diligence, it is necessary for the plaintiff to show that the injury was caused without fault or negligence on his part.

2. The Judge before whom the case was tried being dissatisfied with the verdict, and he having granted a new trial, this Court cannot say that the evidence was such as to show that there was an abuse of discretion by the Court below, and we are of opinion that there should be another investigation of the case.

Judgment affirmed.

Winn & Simmons; W. W. Clark; Hillyer & Bro., for plaintiff in error.

Jas. P. Simmons; Collier & Sou; J. N. Dorsey, for defendant.

Toliver B. Goolsby, vs. Wm. W. Bush. Complaint, from Oglethorpe.

TRIPPE, J.

1. Under section 1,951, new Code, a promise to pay the debt of a son is binding when there has been performance by the creditor of the conditions of the promise, and which was accepted by the promisor in accordance with the contract.

2. An offense against the person or property of a citizen, not punishable by fine or imprisonment or a more severe penalty, may be settled by the prosecutor and offender when there is no indictment or special presentment. The Act of the 28th October, 1870, found in section 4,706, new Code, only affects the right to settle such cases as provided by section 4,609, Irwin's Revised Code, after action has been taken by the grand jury. Judgment affirmed.

J. D. Mathews. E. C. Shackelford, by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.

W. G. Johnson, for defendant.

Warren Wallace & Co. vs. J. W. Moore, et al. Garnishment, from Hancock.

TRIPPE, J.

In cases of garnishment, the sayings and letters of the principal debtor made or written after the service of the summons, are not competent evidence against the plaintiff, to show a want of title in the debtor to the property or effects in the hands of the garnishee.

Judgment affirmed.

Geo. F. Pierce, Jr., for plaintiffs in error.

C. W. DuBose, by brief, for defendants.

Frank Simmons vs. The State. Larceny, from Fulton.

TRIPPE, J.

There was not an abuse of the discretion of the Judge who tried the case, in refusing the motion for a new trial, which calls for the interference of this Court.

Judgment affirmed.

Thrasher & Thrasher; Howel C. Glenn, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

The Kimball Petition.

[The card, which follows, was handed us on Saturday last, but we found it inconvenient to publish it sooner. There is no special reason outside of courtesy that we should publish it at all. We did not doubt the honesty of Col. Alston's motives or actions, but simply stated the two facts contained in the quotation below from our editorial. Col. Alston's card simply strengthens our statement. The signing of a petition carries no endorsement *beyond what the petition contains.* As to the idea of the convention's endorsement, that is not now claimed, and possibly was not meant at first, but was the fault of a clumsily written editorial. We are glad that Col. Alston and his paper have fully determined to do their duty. Editors Constitution:]

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 23, 1874.

Editors Constitution: In your editorial of yesterday on the Hon. Milton A. Candler, you make the following statement:

"As to Kimball, we know positively that Col. Candler neither did not does endorse him; and the idea that the Griffin convention have in the least degree endorsed him by their action is almost too absurd for a moment's consideration. It can be proven by incontrovertible facts that such an idea is exceedingly unjust both to the democratic delegates at Griffin and to our candidate, and we sincerely hope that democrats may never repeat such a wrong."

I suppose this has reference to an editorial in the Herald of the previous day, in which referring to this matter it was stated, that "notwithstanding the effort was made to defeat Mr. Candler because he signed the Kimball petition, he was triumphantly nominated, thus showing that Kimball's friends outnumbered his opponents."

Whether Mr. Candler meant to endorse Kimball or not the following is the petition which was carried around by his law partner, Mr. Thomson, and which was brought to Colonel Alston with Mr. Candler's name attached to it in his own handwriting.

"ATLANTA, GA., July 28, 1874.

"*To the Hon. Mr. Bristow, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury.* DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned citizens of Atlanta, respectfully represent that having a high appreciation of the great business capacity, experience and skill of Mr. H. I. Kimball, displayed in the erection of the finest and largest building in the State, embracing "Kimball's Opera House," now the State capitol, and the magnificent hotel bearing his name; and believing that his accurate and superior knowledge of all departments of architecture, and the details of construction, material and labor, particularly fit him for the position of superintendent of construction of the new public buildings, to be erected by the government, in this city, as provided by act of the last congress, we most respectfully ask at your hands his appointment to that position. We feel assured that in his hands the design of the government would be most thoroughly and effectively carried into successful execution and completion, and the work and entire business entrusted to him would be done in a manner highly creditable and satisfactory."

I don't know whether the signing of this petition by Mr. Candler meant the endorsement of Kimball or his condemnation. I do know that I signed it, and when I did so I meant to assert in the most solemn manner that I believed Mr. Kimball to be an honest man and worthy of the confidence of the public and the government; thus believing, I could not hesitate to make the avowal publicly when called on to do so.

It would have been very absurd to have thought otherwise, when I earnestly petitioned the government to entrust him with $350,000 to disburse. I was confirmed in my opinion of Kimball's innocence of all the charges against him, as I know that Mr. Candler was chairman of the committee to investigate the State road frauds, and knew well what he was doing when he put his name to that paper.

In writing that editorial I meant to do Mr. Candler a service. I certainly could not have intended "a wrong," as THE CONSTITUTION terms it, because in the very paragraph I avowed my having done the same thing. In fact, I knew that Mr. Candler's enemies would attempt to make war on him about it; and before I published that editorial I saw Mr. Candler and told him to stand up to Kimball manfully and boldly, as I was a great believer in the maxim of Sir Boyle Roach, who used to say "the way to avoid danger is to meet it plump."

I cannot but think, therefore, when you assert positively that Mr. Candler "never did and does not endorse Mr. Kimball," that you were not speaking by his authority.

I say now, as the Herald has said before, that we will give Mr. Candler a hearty support.

I should not have written a line more concerning this Kimball petition had not his friends of THE CONSTITUTION with a judiciousness of which he must judge impugned our statement and put us in a false position by the card quoted above. I see nothing in the signing of the petition to hurt Mr. Candler. It was an honest, sincere act. Nearly every politician in Atlanta signed it. It certainly will not hurt Mr. Candler as badly as for his friends to try to evade the issue for him, by either denying that he signed it at all, or that he did not know what he was doing when he did sign it.

R. A. ALSTON.

[From the Monroe Advertiser.]

The Atlanta Herald says, in effect, that the Griffin convention endorsed Kimball, because they voted for Colonel Candler, who signed the Kimball petition. The delegates from Monroe want it distinctly understood that they did not, nor do not, endorse Kimball. Neither do they think Colonel Candler endorsed him, when he simply signed a petition asking that he be appointed superintendent of the construction of a building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wine-glassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists. aug2—deod1m

TO PRINTERS.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUT fit for a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office also wanted. W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

D.

[illegible] Hall [illegible]

[illegible] Hall, [illegible] ringing
[illegible] and near,
[illegible] singing,
[illegible]w on his aged breast,
[illegible]s far back are reaching
[illegible]orns of his boyish days,
[illegible]'s sacred teaching.
[illegible]ater, and lo! the bells
[illegible]er strain are pealing,
[illegible]ievenward bore the marriage vows
[illegible]ch his manhood's joys were sealing.
[illegible]t the old man's eyes are dimming now,
As memory holds before him
The sad, sad picture of later years,
When the tide of grief rolled o'er him.
When the bells were tolling for loved ones gone!
For the wife, for the sons and daughters,
Who, one by one, from his home went out,
And down into death's dark waters.
But the aged heart has still one joy
Which his old life daily blesses,
And his eyes grow bright and his pulses warm
'Neath a grandchild's sweet caresses.
But the old man wakes from his reverie,
And his dear old face is smiling,
While the child with his serious eyes reads on,
The Sabbath hours beguiling.
Ah! bells, once more ye will ring for him,
When the heavenly hand shall sever
The cord of life, and his freed soul flies
To dwell with his own forever.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE SENATE.—We are authorized the name of the Hon. E. C. McAfee as a candidate for the senate for this, the 39th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Forsyth, Milton and Cherokee.
aug25—wtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—O. Winningham is a candidate for representative in the legislature from DeKalb county, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug25—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—E. F. Hoge is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Fulton county.
aug18—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*Messrs. Editors:* Having been solicited by a few partial friends, together with my own inclination, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination, which comes off on the first Tuesday in September. Respectfully,
aug18—dtd JOHN THOMAS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Appreciating the valuable services rendered by Mr. R. C. Young to the city and county, his many friends respectfully ask him to consent to be a candidate for the Legislature.
aug14—dtd MANY CITIZENS.

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION, September 1, 1874.
aug23—dtd SIDNEY DELL.

FOR THE LEGISLATTRE.—B. F. Abbott is a candidate for representative in the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. aug23-dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. — *Editors Constitution:* I take this method to inform the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for a seat in the representative branch of the next Legislature of Georgia, subject to a democratic nomination.
JOHN C. RAGSDALE.
Lithonia, Ga., August 22, 1874—d&wtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE. — *Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Judge W. A. Wilson as a candidate for representative from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination, taking place on the first Tuesday in September.
aug22—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—W. L. Calhoun is a candidate for representative from Fulton county in the next Legislature, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug22—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—Major Julius M. Patton will be supported in the democratic convention for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county.
aug25—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug23—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug19—dtd JAMES D. COLLINS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—JAMES E. WILLIAMS is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug13—dtn

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT. **GEO. H. HAMMOND** is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia—*subject to the Democratic nomination.*
aug4—dtd

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT. Captain T. B. Camp is a candidate for the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july15-dtn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug19—dtd J. C. DUNLAP.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I am a candidate for Tax Receiver, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party, for the following reasons: 1st. Because I believe myself as capable as any man; and 2d, Because I served one term in that office, and did the work one year (1864) at a cost to myself of $1,000 or $1,200, and have never received one cent from the State—the Legislature refusing to pay me, because they might be asked to pay other honest debts—therefore I believe my claims to the office equal to those of any one else. J. I. MILLER.
aug14—dtd

FOR TAX RECLIVER.—Please announce the name of Miles Turpin as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug13—dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of J. C. Holbrook as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july5-dtdn.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Robert M. Farrar as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july2—dtd

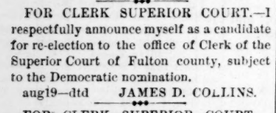
FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—General W. S. Walker proposes to become a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july1—d1w

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. Castleberry as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july10-dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—L. C. Wells is a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug9—dtd

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER
AND DEALER IN
metallic Burial Cases, Caskets, AND COFFINS,
of all sizes and descriptions.
Also Agents for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders carriages for at any hour, both day and night. No. 1, De Give's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug3-d1y

MEDICAL.

Cancers Can be Cured.

THE undersigned takes this method o informing the public that he is in pos session of the great

FRENCH REMEDY,

for curing Cancers, and is prepared to treat them successfully. His remedy produces but little pain, and is a certain, safe and effectual cure for that dreadful disease. Hundreds have already been cured by this never-failing remedy, who live to testify to its wonderful efficacy. Those afflicted with cancers would do well to call at an early day and be cured. DR. A. J. JONES. Jonesboro, Ga.

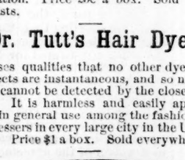
TESTIMONIALS:

Kit Wich and Drury Dupree, Jones' Mill, Ga.; Judge J. Shropshire, Manson Dorsy, Mrs. M. Banks, Fayetteville; Rev. F. W. Baggerly, Mrs. E. Baggerly, Senoia; Mr. F. Moton, Hogansville; R. Osburn, Clayton; Mrs. McMullin, Jonesboro; Judge J. M. Williams, Griffin. july10-d3m

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vaccuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:
K. H. BOLAND,
Sec'y National Surgical Institute,
may 6-d1y ATLANTA, GA.



DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14-dtf

DR. TUTTS VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

E T [illegible]

tha[illegible] [illegible]CLE suffering from dys[illegible]pepsia, colic, consumption, [illegible]eadache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and thoroughly renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye.

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effects are instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTTS SARSAPARILLA AND QUEENS DELIGHT.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WOMB DISEASES, DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILES all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion, and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered to compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York.
mar25— feb1-deod&wly

Teachers Wanted.

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, competent to superintend, and A FEMALE TEACHER as assistant, are wanted by the Board of Trustees of "McINTOSH HIGH SCHOOL," to be located near Darien, Ga. Salary good and guaranteed by Trustees. None need apply but those thoroughly competent and who can furnish satisfactory references.
School will open early in October.
All applications to be made to
E. S. BARCLAY,
Chairman Board Trustees,
aug22—d4t Darien, Ga.

Pavement Tax Notice.

I AM INSTRUCTED (POSITIVELY) by the Finance Committee, to say to all those who owe a balance on their Pavement Tax, that unless the same is paid on or before the first Tuesday in September, to readvertise their property for October sales. I hope all parties will come up and settle, for if they suffer their property to go into the papers again, it will certainly be sold unless every dollar is paid before hour of sale. "He that is bound must obey." This is my fix.
J. O. HARRIS,
aug21—d3t Marshal.

Hammond & Stevens,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
Collecting a specialty. nue11-d6m

GENERAL COMMISSION.



COAL AND LIME.

Save Your Greenbacks! Save Your Greenbacks!

BY BUYING THE CELEBRATED

"SODDY CREEK COAL."

THIS COAL is equal to Coal Creek or any other coal in this market. Has never failed to give satisfaction where used. We are now offering this Coal for the summer months at the LOW PRICE OF

23 Cents Per Bushel

BY THE CAR LOAD.

☞ Office and Yard corner Alabama and Broad streets.
J. M. BORN, JR., & CO.,
july19-d3m Agents.

The Cheapest Coal
FOR ATLANTA.

THE people of this city will do well, before making their purchases of Coal for the winter, to note an important fact, that the

DADE COAL COMPANY

will sell any quantity of first-rate Lump Coal for grates, this fall, delivered at the Western and Atlantic Railroad Depot, in Atlanta, at

Twenty Cents Per Bushel,

BY THE CAR LOAD.

No Coal in the market will be found to serve the purpose any better than the Dade Coal. Let purchasers make a note of the fact. july23—d1f

COAL! COAL!
Coal and Lumber!

NOW is the time to buy your winter supply of COAL, to

SAVE MONEY!

I am now prepared to furnish the BEST

Coal Creek and Alabama Coal

by the car load or bushel, and will be pleased to furnish my numerous friends and customers with Coal again this summer by the car load for next winter.

Lumber, Laths and Shingles

I keep on hand also a good stock of the best Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, and a large lot of KILN and AIR DRIED FLOORING, which I offer for sale very low.
EDWARD PARSON,
Corner Broad and Walton streets.
Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1874—sun&wed3m

TO CONTRACTORS.

Lime! Lime! Lime!

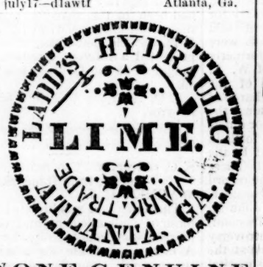
We are Agents for the celebrated

"CATOOSA LIME,"

and propose to sell it as low as any other good Lime can be offered. We guarantee that it has no superior for plastering or building purposes.

This Lime has been, and is now being used, on some of the largest buildings in the State in preference to others, after a thorough test. We name Mercer University and Pio Nono College at Macon, Augusta Factory and Thomasville Hotel. We have indorsements from contractors all over the State.

Special contracts made for car load lots. Be sure to see us before purchasing.
FULLER & HOOPER,
Grocery and Provision Dealers,
No. 148 Marietta street,
july17—d1awtf Atlanta, Ga.



NONE GENUINE
EXCEPT THIS
Brand is on the Barrel.
Col. W. S. GRISHAM, Atlanta Agent.
A. C. LADD, General Agent,
june16—dtf Atlanta, Ga

DADE COAL!

CHEAP COAL
—FOR THE—
PEOPLE OF ATLANTA,
AND ALL CONSUMERS.

I EXPECT to keep constantly on hand a supply of first-rate Lump Coal from the "Dade Mines," the only GEORGIA COAL in the MARKET, which I will sell at

'TWENTY CENTS'

per bushel by CAR LOAD, FOR CASH.
The Dade Coal has an advantage of nearly

Five Cents per Bushel

in less freight, than the Coal Creek Coal, on account of the distance from the respective mines. It is this advantage (and *"not the inferiority,"* of the Coal, as view of the Coals will show) that enables me to sell it

At So Low a Rate.

I will guarantee the "Dade Coal," to be as good as any in the market, and have no doubt that I can give my old customers, and all new ones satisfaction.
W. S. GRISHAM,
Alabama street, Car Shed.
Atlanta, Ga., August 15, 1874—dtf

ATLANTA
Girls' Select High School.

THE Fourth Session of this School will begin Monday, 24th instant, in the same rooms, 153 Whitehall street. Ample provision for Music, French and Physical Exercise. For circular or particulars, address the Principal. J. H. LOGAN.
aug16—dtf

FOR SALE,
A Lot of School Desks,
VERY CHEAP.
Apply to A. MURPHY,
aug11—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

S. R. & D. R. R.

POSTPONED SALE
Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad.

THE following sale postponed to the first Tuesday, being the first day of September next, 1874.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FLOYD COUNTY.

James Boorman Johnson & John A. Stewart, Trustee, et al. vs. The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, et al. Bill, etc., on Chancery side of the Superior Court of said county of Floyd, Rome Circuit of Georgia.

Decree of Foreclosure of Mortgage, etc., made January Term, 1874.

By virtue of said decree of foreclosure and the Superior Court on the Chancery side of said Court, as well as by virtue of the several supplemental Decrees and Orders of the Hon. John W. H. Underwood, Judge of said Rome Circuit, Chancellor, presiding, the undersigned Commissioners named therein and duly appointed with full power to carry out said Decrees, do hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in the city of Rome, county of Floyd, State of Georgia, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4. P. M., on the first Tuesday of September next, the following property, to-wit:

That entire portion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad belonging to defendant in said cause, lying and being in the State of Georgia, commencing at a point where said Railroad crosses the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia in the county of Polk, Georgia, and running thence through said county of Polk to Rome, in the county of Floyd, thence through said county of Floyd and county of Gordon to Dalton, in the county of Whitfield, Georgia, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances, franchises, turnouts, sidelings, road-bed, right of way, depot buildings, bridges, trestles, stations, depot grounds, and other property, in anywise to said railroad appertaining or belonging, or held by said defendant. As well s all other property both real and personal, f said defendant, the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, of whatever kind, now in the possession and control of Thos. A. Walker and John Tucker, Receivers, which is or may be in the hands and possession of said receivers in the State of Georgia, consisting of all of that part of the rolling stock of said railroad, engines, cars of all kinds, box, flat, baggage, caboose, hand, passenger, and other cars, and all tools, scales, loose iron, and all other personal property of whatever kind, which may be on the line of road at depots or elsewhere, in Georgia, belonging to said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company.

Terms of Sale—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale. The balance of the purchase money shall at such time, exceeding six months, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners, be paid in cash or by a credit of the amount of such balance placed on the judgment of foreclosure, in said cause, on the first mortgage, or the bonds secured thereby of the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, as directed by said decree. The whole of said propriety in the aggregate to be sold for not less than five hundred thousand dollars. But the said Commissioners reserve the right to have any sale made for a less sum than five hundred thousand dollars affirmed, provided the Chancellor of said Court may deem the same right and proper and shall approve the same.

Upon full compliance with the terms of sale, titles to the property will be made to the purchaser by the Commissioners. Should the purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms of sale, he or they shall forfeit any sum paid over or secured, and the said Commissioners upon such failure reserve the right immediately, or upon such notice as they may deem proper, to re-sell said property, both real and personal, of said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company upon such terms as they shall agree on.
BENJAMIN C. WYLY,
DANIEL S. PRINTUP,
Commissioners.

Rome, Georgia, May 1st, 1874.

The foregoing advertisement is made under the supervision and approval of the Chancellor, and the same is hereby ordered to be passed on the minutes of the Court as part of the proceedings in said cause and the order of this Court.

Done in Chambers at Rome, said county of Floyd, Georgia, May 1, 1874.
J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.

The aforesaid sale was postponed by order of the Chancellor and to be made peremptorily on the first Tuesday in September next.

Approved June 26, 1874.
J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.
july14—d&wtd

IRON WORKS.

JOHN J. SEAY,
ROME, GEORGIA,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stoves, Hollow-ware, Grates,
And all kinds of
MILL CASTINGS,
Copper Stills, Plumbing,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.
L. B. LANGFORD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
SELLS OUR STOVES.
EVERY ONE WARRANTED.
ALL KINDS OF
Brass and Iron Castings,
MADE TO ORDER.
aug2—d12mo

TO MILL OWNERS AND USERS
—OF—
MILL GEARING.

WEBSTER & MARKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., are now making Spur and Bevel Gear of all sizes, with the Patent English Gear Moulding Machine. No extra charge for Patterns. No delay, and a perfectly true wheel of any desired pitch. july11-d12m

GIFT ENTERPRISE.



GIFT ENTERPRISE
THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.
$50,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
169TH REGULAR MONTHLY
Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, Sept. 14th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize $5,000,
IN GOLD!
Two Prizes $1,000 each
Two Prizes $500 each } in Greenbacks
Five Prizes $100 each

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500.

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, Worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano worth $350.

5 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

750 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.*

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
aug2—w5w

FFF, FF AND FAMILY FLOUR.

STEWART MILLS,
Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A DESCRIPTION OF OUR CELEBRATED BRANDS
OF
Flour--FFF, FF and Family.

In manufacturing our FFF, we at the same time make a second grade known as Family. The FFF is a beautiful fancy flour composed mainly of starch; the FAMILY of gluten and phosphates. The FF is a union of FFF and FAMILY. It combines the starch, the gluten and phosphates, in the proportion, nature designed for our food—and is a CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

POSITIVELY NOTHING AT RETAIL.

We are, and have been PERSISTENTLY REFUSING TO SELL FLOUR AT RETAIL; and hereby, in order to save the consumers the trouble of asking it, give notice, that we will in future confine ourselves EXCLUSIVELY to the wholesale business, both in FLOUR and BRAN.
aug16—dtf **STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.**

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES

Should Remember, that no matter whether they have a

SEWING MACHINE,

or not, that no Household is complete without

A HOWE!

J. B. SCARRATT,
aug2—may7-dtf wed fri&sun **Manager.**

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,
IMPORTERS OF
Hardware, Cutlery and Guns
And dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Wood Work, Saddlery and Harness Hardware. Agents for the sale of DUPONT'S RIFLE and BLASTING POWDER.
86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
april26—dtf

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,
87 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,
J. W. GURLEY, M. D., Surgeon in Charge.

WITH THE OTOSCOPE FOR EXAMINING the Ear, the Opthalmoscope for examining the Eye, Laryngoscope for the Throat, he is able to detect, and treat successfully, troubles that have heretofore been considered, incurable. As to his success in the treatment of Eye diseases, he invites attention to the following certificates:

ANDERSON, S. C., August 1, 1873.

This is to certify that I have been blind for the last three years, during which time I have spent several hundred dollars in trying to obtain relief, but without success. I had almost despaired of ever being able to see, when Dr. J. W. Gurley informed me that my case was Cataract, and by an operation, he believed that he could restore my sight. I consented, and on the 17th of February last, he operated upon my eyes. On the seventh day after, I was able to distinguish objects at a distance. My sight has improved ever since, and now (August 1st) feel that, with the aid of my glasses, I can see as well as any person of my age (67), and am able to attend to all my business—which tenders me a happy man, being brought from darkness to light. MATTHEW SNIPES.

WILLIAMSTON, South Carolina.

Dr. Gurley operated on my grandson for crossed eyes, and I can testify to his skill as an Eye Surgeon, by the happy results obtained in this case. The horrible deformity is completely removed, and the young man is rendered happy. WILLIS ALLEN.

BRADLEY'S MILLS, Abbeville C. H., S. C.

I was operated on for Cataract by a skilled surgeon of Augusta, Ga., and after being under his care for about four weeks, was discharged in a worse condition than when I went to him, inflammation having deprived me of the amount of vision I had before the operation. In this condition I consulted Dr. J. W. Gurley, who took my case in hand, and on the fifth day after, I was able to return to my family with the eyesight restored. Dr. Gurley's method of operating and after treatment are different and less painful than any I have undergone. J. B. ROBINSON.

Other references can be furnished as to patients already cured under his treatment.

Arrangements have been made by which patients can obtain board and rooms at from $20 to $40 per month, where they will be under the personal supervision of the surgeon in charge. aug9-tf

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS
—:o:—



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc.
Also Manufacturers of
SEWER PIPE
From 8 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as
Centre Pieces, Cornice etc.
We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to give entire satisfaction.
may81—d1y PELLERINI & CASTLEBERRY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3000 CASES
Boots and Shoes
FOR FALL TRADE.

We are now receiving, direct from the Manufacturers, a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

Which will be sold as low as any other market. All goods with our Brand Warranted. Orders solicited.

Merchants Visiting Charleston are invited to Examine our Stock.
D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 Hayne Street, Corner of Church Street.
D. F. FLEMING, JAMES M. WILSON.
SAMUEL A. NELSON. JAMES GILPILLIN.
Charleston, August 1, 1874. aug6—deodtf

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

Gainesville Eclectic Institute.
DR. A. B. DUNAGAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened an ECLECTIC INSTITUTE at Gainesville, Ga., for the treatment of all

CHRONIC DISEASES.

It is located on the Air-Line Railroad, and patients coming from a distance will be met a the Gainesville Depot, and provided with all the comforts of home.

The Treatment and Cure of Female Diseases Will be made a Specialty

For further information send for "Eclectic and Surgical Journal," published monthly at Twenty-five cents per annum, by Dr. A. B. DUNAGAN, Surgeon in Charge, Gainesville Eclectic Institute. may30-d&wtf

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

THE
Great Georgia State Fair
OF 1874.

The Annual Fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for 1874, will be Held at

OGLETHORPE PARK,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
BEGINNING OCTOBER 19TH, AND CONTINUING
ONE WEEK.

$15,000 in PREMIUMS Offered, all in CASH Except Medals and Diplomas. No Silver Plate.

NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED!

We append a few extracts from the Premium List, as showing the range and character of the Exposition:

County Premiums;

To the County making the Best Exhibition of STOCK.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FIELD CROPS.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of HORTICULTURAL and DOMESTIC Products.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FRUITS.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MACHINERY.....
For the County making the second best exhibition of articles manufactured by machinery.....

Horse Department.

Best thoroughbred Stallion and ten of his Colts.....
Best Stallion of all work, and ten of his Colts.....
Best Gelding or Mare.....
Second Best Gelding or Mare.....
Best combination Horse or Mare.....
Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....
Second Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....
Third Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....
Finest and Best Double Team—matched.....
Second Best Double Team—matched.....
Best pair Mules—in Harness.....
Best single Mule.....

Cattle Department.

$25 and $20, respectively, for the best Bull and Cow of each of the following breeds—Alderney, Ayrshire, Brahmin, Devon, Durham and Native.
Best pen of Fat Cattle—not less than ten head.....
Best Milch Cow.....
Second best Milch Cow.....
Best breeding Bull with Five of his Calves.....

SHEEP

$25 and $15, respectively, for the best Buck and Ewe of each of the following breeds—Merino, Southdown and Cotswold.
For the Sweepstakes Buck.....
Best pen of Fat Mutton.....

SWINE.

Liberal Premiums for all the different breeds of Hogs.
Sweepstakes Boar.....
Sweepstakes Sow, with Pigs.....

Poultry.

This Department is uncommonly full and liberal. Premiums are offered on Thirty-Four different varieties of chickens, $10 for the best trio of each variety except Bantams, for which $5 is offered for the best trio of each variety.
Best Trio Bronze Turkeys.....
For the best pair of Bremen, Hong-Kong, African and Toulouse Geese, each.....
For the best pair Rouen, Poland, Muscovy and Cayuga Ducks, each.....
For the best display of Domestic Fowl.....
Best display of Pigeons.....

Crop Products.

Best results from a two-horse farm.....
For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres and at the least expense. This support to include provision for the work and milk stock used. The amount of breadstuffs, meat, fruits, butter and milk, honey and garden stuffs, to be given, and also the details of culture and manuring.....
Best three bales of Short Staple Cotton.....
Second best lot.....
Best single bale Short Staple.....
Second best do.....
Best barrel Georgia made Sugar.....
Best barrel Georgia made Sorghum Syrup.....
Best display of Samples of Crops, the contribution of a single farm.....
Best display of Vegetables.....

FRUIT.

Best collection of Apples.....
Best collection of Pears.....

Home Industry.

Best display of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady.....
Second best display of the same.....
Third best display of the same.....
Best display of Dried Fruits.....
Second best.....
Best display of Canned Fruits.....
Second best.....
Best display of Canned Vegetables.....
Second best.....
Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand.....
Best display of Domestic Wines.....
Best display of Bread by one lady.....
Handsomest Iced and Ornamental Cake, to be two feet high.....

NEEDLEWORK.

Best made Gentleman's Suit by a lady.....
Best made Lady's Suit.....
Best made Silk Dress by a Georgia Lady, not a dress maker.....
Best piece of Tapestry in Worsted and Floss, by a Georgia Lady.....
Best finished Baby Basket by a Georgia Lady.....
Best set of Mouchoir Case, by a Georgia Lady.....
Best display of Female Handicraft, by one lady.....

PAINTINGS.

Best Oil Painting by a Georgia artist.....
Best display of Paintings, Drawings, etc., by the pupils of any School or College.....
Best Oil Painting representing a Southern Landscape from nature.....
Best Oil Painting representing an historical scene.....
Best Portrait Painting.....

Military Company.

For the best drilled Volunteer Company, of not less than forty members rank and file.....
Second best.....
Third best.....

The Firemen's Contest.

At a meeting of the Commistee of the Fire Department and the Fair Committee the following programme was adopted:

FIRST PRIZE—Hook and Ladder Companies to run three hundred yards, and put up a thirty-foot Ladder, ascend and descend a man, and return the Ladder to the Truckn in the quickest time.....

SECOND PRIZE—For the best time made by any class of Steamers, to run three hundred yards, get up steam, and play through one hundred feet of hose in quickest time.....

THIRD PRIZE—Second class Steamers, for the best play through one hundred feet hose.....

FOURTA PRIZE—Third class Steamers, for best play through one hundred feet hose.....

FIFTH PRIZE—Fourth class Steamers, for best play through one hundred feet hose.....

SIXTH PRIZE—Hose Reels, to run three hundred yards, and play through one hundred feet hose in quickest time.....

SEVENTH PRIZE—Fire Extinguishers, to run three hundred yards, and play through fifty feet hose—fifty feet water.....

All other arrangements will be made by the first officers of each Company during the Fair, with the Committee of the Atlanta Fire Department.

COMMITTEE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT—Jacob Emmel, Chief; Ross Dorsey, First Assistant Chief; Jerry Lynch, Second Assistant; John Berkle, of No. 1; J. Gullatt, of No. 2; G. W. Jack, of No. 3; W. R. Joyner, of Hook and Ladder; A. McDuffie, of No. 5.

FAIR COMMITTEE—R. R. Young, Chairman; Mayor S. B. Spencer, Jno. Haas, A. L. Fowler, E. Y. Clarke, O. H. Jones, Frank P. Rice.

Companies desiring to enter for the above Prizes, in the Firemen's Contest, will address, for further information, R. C. YOUNG, Chairman Fair Committee.

Races.

Purse for Trotting Horses, open to the world.....
Purse for Running Horses, open to the world.....
Five other purses of liberal amounts are offered.

—:o:—

The above is but an outline of the Premium List, as offered by the GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY and the CITY OF ATLANTA, embracing every Department of Industry and Art. The full Premium List, in pamphlet form, will be sent by mail, upon application to the Secretary.

—:o:—

Freights and Transportation.

Arrangements will be made with the various Railroad and Steamship lines for the usual reduced rates for visitors and articles coming to the Fair.

Articles may be sent, consigned "Georgia State Fair, Atlanta, Ga.," as early after the 1st October.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the approaching Fair worthy of the State Exhibition, or to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of its visitors, and all persons are respectfully invited to come and bring whatever of merit they may have to exhibit.

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT, President.
GEN. WM. PHILLIPS, Genera Superintendent.
MALCOM JOHNSTON, Secretary
S. B. SPENCER, Mayor of the City of Atlanta.
2—dtf

DAILY CONSTITUTION

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,

WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for pecimen of our "news." mar11-1y

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOMS,

ALABAMA STREET, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart....65 cents
Medium, per quart....50 cents
Ordinary, per quart....40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.

jan11-dtf

Readers of The Constitution who intend to spend the summer, or a portion of it, out of the city, can have the paper regularly mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of one dollar per month.

ATLANTA:

Wednesday Morning, August 26, 1874

OUR ANNUAL REVIEW.

To Business Men and Advertisers.

We shall publish on next Sabbath our usual review of the annual business of Atlanta. We shall issue a largely increased edition, which, added to the already great circulation of THE CONSTITUTION, will give to advertisers

A FINE OPPORTUNITY

for appearing before the public. The paper will be greatly enlarged, but to insure insertion advertisements should be sent in at *once* or space engaged. This issue will

ADVERTISE ATLANTA

far and near, and her progressive business men should, while advancing their own interests, assist the general object with their usual public spirit. Any important facts tending to perfect our review will be gladly received.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Judge W. A. Wilson is a candidate for representative in the legislature from Fulton county.

Col. W. H. Hulsey is a candidate for representative from Fulton county.

John A. Doane is receiving a splendid assortment of men's silk and fine soft hats, canes, trunks, valises, and umbrellas.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society meets at 9 o'clock this morning.

The seventy-fourth annual session of the university of Georgia opens on the 7th of October.

See Administrator's sale. H. C. Jones, administrator.

Buy the genuine Fairbanks scales.

DR. SAMUEL HAPE left last night for New York.

GOVERNOR SMITH will probably visit Macon this week, in the interests of the state respecting the late seizure of the Macon & Brunswick railroad.

QUITE a number have notified us that they want space in our great annual review paper on Sunday. Dont wait for us to call, we may not have time.

DR. LOGAN'S select school opened Monday last, and those who desire a place in it would do well to come in at once, before his number is full.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE—*Editors Constitution.*—The last letter of Mr. Mullet dispels all doubt upon the intentions of himself and therefore, of the United States government in regard to the selection of a site for our custom house. Mr. Mullet speaks clearly. He wants the Westmoreland lot and no one else. Already, at the time of his visit to Atlanta, this lot was his favorite one, and since that time, after mature reflection, he has made his mind that it is the only site suitable for the monument he proposes to build, for a monument on which the United States government will not spend less than $500,000. Who, in good faith, will not after a little reflection, think like the architect of the government? This building is to be a monument, a fine granite structure, the finest of our Gate City. Where to find a more central location, a finer street, a more becoming neighborhood to locate the principal ornament of the future inland commercial metropolis of the South. Can such a building, where every day thousands of our citizens will meet for so many different purposes, be located on a side street? Look at the splendid monuments Mr. Mullet has erected for the same use in Cincinnati, in St. Louis and in other cities, and decide whether any other site but the Westmoreland lot is fit to receive the like!

We do approve of the desire manifested by our city council to economise. They deserve our thanks for it, but let us see if the interest of our community does not require in this case a little sacrifice. Let us see if this is not the case where grand mother would have said: Children, give a pea to get a bean! When the custom house question was first negotiated, the city offered the lot at the corner of Alabama and Pryor streets. At that time this lot was worth more in the market than the price asked to day for the Westmoreland lot. Since that, its magnified appreciation as a location for wholesale produce stores, has made it more valuable, and this will only go increasing. This Alabama lot, put at auction to-day, would bring a handsome surplus over the price asked for the Westmoreland lot. Therefore, in giving to-day to Mr. Mullet the Marietta street lot, the city council would give less than was offered at first, and no one but an interested party could blame such a decision. When it was thought that the Walton street lot could be accepted, it was very well for our city council to try to economize the difference; but since reflection has proved that this lot would not be as suitable, since the government regrets it, since the Marietta street site is the one demanded as a "*sine qua non*," we think that a new duty arises for our city fathers, which is to yield to the demand of the government, *and that as soon as possible.* Give that pea to get the bean! The bean for our mechanics, who need work and cannot find any; the bean for our retail merchants who have passed through such a terrible year; the bean for the whole community who want something undertaken by which capital will circulate, industry will be stimulated, trade will be revived, enterprises of every kind will be promoted, hope and confidence in the future of our beloved city will take a new start!

Our citizens must beware of the delusion that if the city does not buy the lot desired the United States government will buy it. The government will buy it, but when? When, says Mr. Mullet, *congress will have authorized the purchase!* So congress must act upon it, and we know that it will take a long time; may be two or three years; while if we give the Westmoreland lot, the work will go on at once, in this next fall or winter! And this is just what we want for our mechanics, for our merchants, to stop the emigration of our laboring classes! $250,000 spent now in our city will do us more good than $1,000,000 in two or three years! The Westmoreland lot will cost about $20,000 more than the Walton street lot; say $30,000 more! That is the pea! But look at the bean! The largest portion of the $250,000 now already allowed will be paid up to our mechanics for labor, and all what they will receive as wages will be a clear benefit for them; the balance will go to our industries and will certainly leave a net profit of fifteen per cent. That is the first handling. The second handling will bring the $250,000 in the till of our retail merchants; the third in the safes of our wholesale merchants; the fourth to our banks, bankers, money men, etc., etc., so that in a short while the $250,000 will give a circulation of $100,000, leaving in each hand its benefits. Can any one not understand at once the results of the expense of such a large sum in such a way, in a city whose whole banking capital is only $700,000? Can any one hesitate to spend $20,000 or $30,000 to obtain this result? No, indeed! And now it is in the power of our city council to secure to our merchants, to our whole people this great boon, and we beg them to do so at once—to buy for $20,000 or $30,000—$1,000,000 worth of labor for our mechanics, of trade for our merchants, or business for our whole community. Give the pea, children, and get that mammoth bean. Act quickly, and you will secure the blessings of the whole community, and in looking one day at that fine granite monument, you will be proud of the decision you will have taken to-day.

MANY CITIZENS AND HEAVY TAX PAYERS.

DEMOCRATIC POW-WOW.

Another Report of the Candidates' Meeting at East Point, Saturday, August 22d, '74.

"Feast of reason, flow of soul,
Flowing wit and flowing bowl."

Editors Constitution: It is with pleasure I find myself engaged in submitting to you a short report of the very pleasant occasion we have just passed through in our pleasant but unpretentious little village of East Point. You and your most valuable journal must ever be considered as presiding like a guardian angel over the assemblies of the people; at any rate, with an argus eye and a pencil in hand, watch and note down everything of interest to the people.

A few weeks ago a committee of our citizens, Mr. A. J. Lyle and Dr. Charles D'Alvigney, were appointed to invite the various candidates of Fulton county, to meet with our people on Saturday, the 22d instant, to address us by way of presenting their various claims for the several offices to which they aspire.

THE INVITATION

was accepted. The anticipated time arrived. From many miles around the hardy sons of industry and the fair matrons and daughters of our rural district were gathered.

At two o'clock P. M. the West Point train whistled down breaks, and in a minute out poured the expected ones. For an hour all was pleasure and good cheer, wit and humor, pleasant recognitions, happy greetings, seremonious and unceremonious presentations.

At three o'clock, the crowd were pushing their way to the beautiful Ware Park. Then under a spacious arber with comfortable seats or standing in groops under wide spreading trees each and all seclected their position.

MR. T. W. CONALLY,

a stalwart democrat "of the good old days of yore," was by acclamation called upon to preside. (And by the way he is the father of your worthy and distinguished physician Dr. Elijah Conally who was present with us and looking happy and fresh as the morning.)

W. G. Walker, principal of East Point academy was made secretary of the meeting.

Without further ceremony one after another was loudly called forth to discuss the issues of his case, and his claims for the suffrages of the sovereign people.

I need not tell you that all acquitted themselves nobly. Peace and quiet ruled the occasion, for every man of them seemed emulous of outvieing his competitor in mutual compliment and adulation.

It was understood at the outset that candidates for the minor and more lucrative offices

SHOULD HOLD FORTH FIRST,

and at the last as the evening was long, that the big guns should be shot off—the legislative aspirants. Accordingly Dunlop was first called. The splendor, talent and beauty he had to confront "sort of dashed" him and he appeared red in the face, but like a true hero battling for his dearest interests he recovered in a minute and blew one

LONG, LOUD, DEAFFNING BLAST

that for a while seemed to make his rival shudder. Mr. Crawford then arose and with very great modesty presented his claims and sat down. Mr. Wills followed suit. Mr. Wills made a short and satisfactory address. Noah Fowler made a happy impression on the people. Gen. Walker was most happy in his remarks and made a host of friends. Tom Castleberry

LEARNED HIS SPEECH

after he got upon the ground, but it it was a good one. Williams presented his claims handsomely. Mr. Mercer is a favorite of the people and showed his record fairly. All were happy and spirited in their remarks and made themselves most entertaining.

The aspirants for the legislature were now called upon. First of all Judge Wilson was called for long and loudly, but, being at home, with commendable modesty, and in order to give others a chance, he declined.

[The legislative speakers we are forced to omit, as we are short of space and they were exclusively mentioned Sunday morning. EDS. CON.]

A. J. LYLE,
CHARLES D'ALVIGNY,
Committee.

MRS. JOHNSON.

A Lady is so Indignant at a Reporter of the News that she is Willing to Pay for the Publication of this Letter.

Editor of the News: I read an article in your issue of yesterday containing the unfortunate attempt at suicide by Mrs. Daisy Johnson. I pronounce merely the whole of it a fabrication. Two years ago Mrs. Johnson was a respectable married lady. Unkind treatment on the part of her husband caused a separation. A few months since she came to Atlanta and has conducted herself, while here, in a quiet, lady like manner. It is true the room you visited was not elegantly furnished. If Mrs. Johnson was in affluent circumstances you would never have witnessed the scene you did. It is also true the room was not as tidy as it might have been; but the ladies who were with her were too much occupied in trying to relieve the sufferings of a fellow being. Mrs. Johnson's act was not caused by the "desertion of a lover," but by family troubles, with which strangers have no right to meddle. Every one is entitled to his own supposition regarding the affair, but should be confident he is correct before giving it as a confirmed truth. If there was more sympathy extended towards "unfortunates" there would be less of them. Their sorrow and shame are caused by man, and then they are driven to the fearful alternative of a life of shame or death. Who will take them by the hand with a kind word of encouragement? None; whereas one kind word would save thousands. In the future, Mr. Editor, when you send your little boy around for items, please caution him to confine himself to the truth, and above all remember that one greater than we has said, "He that is without reproach cast the first stone."

"SYMPATHIZER."

ATLANTIANS ABROAD.—Mr. C. F. Hoke, of the Kennesaw flouring mills, of Atlanta, Ga., was in town last week. He is opening up a good trade in this part of the country, and is giving general satisfaction to his customers.—*Abbeville* (S. C.) *Medium.*

Among the numerous business men in the city yesterday, we were pleased to meet Mr. W. S. Carroll, one of the proprietors of the city flouring mills, of Atlanta. These mills are well known as being up to the times in the manufacture of flour, being managed by gentlemen thoroughly acquainted with the business, and in every way reliable and responsible.

And then came T. M. Wood, and we did not need to be reminded that he is the right bower of the heaviest liquor house in the South—Cox & Hill, of Atlanta. With all the facilities for business, and a disposition to drive trade, Cox & Hill are bound to do a heavy business in the new field opened to them by the Air-Line railroad, and they have the right man in the field, as there is no dead Wood when he is about.—*Greenville* (S. C.) *News.*

THE FINNEY BANKRUPT CASE.—The bankruptcy case of Mr. A. T. Finney was disposed of by Judge Erskine yesterday at chambers. Mr. Finney's attorney, Judge O. A. Lochrane, was present, but no answer was filed, and consequently there was no argument. Mr. Akers appeared for the creditors. The judge passed an order of involuntary bankruptcy and issued a warrant to the marshal to take possession of Mr. Finney's effects. The case was referred to Register Black.

NOTWITHSTANDING the heavy rain on Sunday, Payne's Sunday-school had a fine audience. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. P. Harrison, D. D.; Rev. W. H. Crawford, and J. C. Kimball. This school has been organized five years, and has met every Sunday during the five years. Out of the six hundred children who have attended it *four hundred* have been converted. Payne's is a model Sunday-school.

GETTING WELL.—Mrs. Daisy Johnson, who swallowed the morphine last Sunday, we are glad to say, is almost well. She was up yesterday and apparently in the enjoyment of her usual health. She is also in a much healthier frame of mind, and will not trifle with morphine again in a long time to come.

STATION HOUSE REPORT.—The arrests by the police up to one o'clock last night numbered eleven. Whisky was the most serious offense charged. No state prisoners were arrested by the police.

Some mammoth watermelons are now in the city. Allen, at his store on McDonough street, sold one the other day weighing forty-three pounds.

IT is suggested that Dan McDuffie's soda fount be employed to disperse the martins at the corner of Hunter and Pryor streets, at six o'clock this afternoon.

J. H. PORTER has sold one hundred and ten cotton presses in the last few weeks, and has a "few more left of the same sort."

THE LAW.—The courts did little or nothing of interest yesterday. Very few warrants were issued, and no trials took place.

The funeral of John Connolly will take place at ten o'clock this morning from his residence at 241 East Hunter street.

ATLANTA BENEVOLENT ASSOCIATION.

The Helpers of the Poor—Contributions to the "Home."

At the last monthly meeting of the above Association a resolutson was adopted directing the Vice-President to prepare, and publish in the daily city papers, a full list of all donations to the "Home" since its establisbment on the 25th of May last; to be followed by a list of all regular "monthly subscriptions" to the Association; and in future supplimentary reports are to be published monthly.

The following list of donations has been taken from the books of the "Home," and, as we were compelled to condense as much as possible, it may be incomplete in some particulars, but if any of our kind donars have been omitted, they may be assured it was not intended; we have tried to do justice to all:

DONATIONS.

McBride & Co., Law & Co., and Henry Seltzer made valuable donations of crockery, knives, forks, spoons, etc. L. B. Langford made a bountiful donation of tin and wooden ware, table cutlery, brooms, etc. The ladies of the Fourth and Seventh Wards furnished two rooms complete, besides donating bedding, towelling, and many other useful articles. Mr. Jack and Mr. Steiglity furnish bread and crackers once a week. Mr. Torrince, Mr. Groves, and Mr. Jones furnish groceries once a month. Mr. J. T. Hagan and Mr. J. Rich furnish groceries once a week. Mr. Sawtelle and Mr. Rose furnish meat once a week. Mrs. A. Haas donated one table and package of clothing. Mrs. W. C. Morrill—four pillows, matting, and package clothing. Mrs. Kimball—two desks, package of clothing, flour, and eggs, loaned set of furniture and clock for use of Matron. A Friend—one load of wood, three pounds of coffee. Mrs. T. B. Binyon—one pillow. Mrs. Wm. Goodnow—one pillow, one stool, one spread. Mrs. E. E. Rawson—$2.00 in groceries. Mrs. Nellis—one package clothing. Mrs. Mallon—six vases, six towels, one pitcher, salt spoon, soap stand, medicine tumbler, and package sundries. Mrs. J. C. Courtney—package clothing. Mrs. John Bowie—Thread, butter, and fruit. A Friend—two table cloths, coffee pot, sugar, pickles, three sheets, pillow slips, and pair vases. Castleberry & Co.—one rocking chair. Mrs. J. A. Burns—vegetables. George Sharp—tea. A Friend—candles, window shades for Matron's room, two towels, foot tub. Mrs. A. B. Sharp—vegetables, bottle of ink. Mrs. W. H. Moore—12½ yards domestic, one bed spread, one table cloth. Mr. Talley—six towels, domestic for pair sheets, and one pair pillow slips, oil cloth table cover. Mrs. Morris—one package clothing. Mrs. Ben. Abbott—one package clothing. Friend—dishes and coffee. Mrs. W. H. Moore—butter, for matron, once a week. Dr. Hape—one chair and vegetables. Mr. William G. Grambling—load of wood. J. C. Kimball—load wood. Mrs. J. A. Hayden—extension table, stove, table cloth, castor, and bell. Henry Y. Bell—vegetables. Miss Nora Carr—comfort. J. G. Bell—vegetables. Mrs. S. W. Osborne—one pair sheets. Mr. Sterchi—vegetables. Mrs. Moore—bed stead. A Friend—one dress. A Friend—potatoes once a week. Mrs. Garrett—clothing. Mattie Cousens, from Ophans School,—clothing. Mrs. A. D. Camp—one quilt, one butter dish. Mrs. A. M. Ruse—cooked food, sugar, and coffee. W. R. Phillips—15 pounds bacon. Mrs. L. Nathans—package clothing, meal, coffee, and eggs. Friend—meal and meat. Mrs. G. B. Chamberlin—cooked food. W. C. Morrill—cooked food. Mr. Bellingrath—one pair smoothing irons, dish pan, dust pan, spittoon. Mrs. J. N. Williams—home-made bread once a week for Matron. Mrs. Bowie—crackers, flour, and rice. Cook & Cheek—100 pounds flour. J. W. Chester—50 pounds flour. Mrs. Robinson—vegetables. Mrs. Archer—cooked food. Friend—one dollar. Miss C. Hill—biscuit and coffee. Mrs. M. K. Spalding—one quilt, one pillow, one chair cushion. Mrs. Goodnow—sugar, coffee, tea, and bread for Matron, and pair spectacles for one of the inmates. Mrs. Goodnow and Miss Jones—table for Matron's room. Mrs. Powell—vegetables. Mrs. Newton—one pair pillows. Mrs. Smythe—tea and vegetables. Rev. Mr. Warren—one dollar for the poor at "Home," to be disbursed by Matron. Miss Sarah Jones—two pickle dishes, package of sundries, and package clothing. A Friend—fowls, sugar, vinegar, and package clothing. Mrs. M. R. Harris—fowls, cooked provisions, corn, and apples. Mrs. G. B. Chamberlin—Ham. Mrs. J. C. Kimball—milk and vegetables every week. J. S. Oliver & Co.—one large sack of meal. A Friend—one dollar. Earnest Kontz—bread, crackers, and cabbage. A Friend—snap beans, butter milk. Mrs. Inman—butter milk and cooked food. Mrs. Goodnow—one large lamp. Rev. Mr. Speirs—vegetables. Ex-Mayor Williams—vegetables. A Friend—four dollars. Mrs. Garrett—one pair pants, one shirt for paralytic inmate, vegetables and milk. Darwin Jones—one gallon jug and vinegar. Col. Boyd—one dollar. Mrs. Boyd—cooked food and vegetables. Wm. Gramling—two loads Wood. Mrs. Gramling—one stove pan and biscuit board, cooked food and milk. C. E. Boynton—basket tomatoes. Mrs. J. F. Edwards—basket tomatoes. Mrs. E. E. Rawson—vegetables, meat, and fruit, and sugar. A Friend—two sacks flour, one-fourth barrell molasses. Mrs. Richard Peters—cooked food. Mr. McDaniel—vegetables. Mrs. G. J. Orr—meat and vegetables. Miss Wilkinson—vegetables. A Friend—candles, black pepper, and $1. Mrs. Lee—vegetables. Mrs. O. F. Simpson—vegetables.

In addition the abave, it may be added that upon the opening of the house each of the seven vice presidents under the original orgaization of the society supplied the matrons table with cooked food for one week.

We have been thus particular to enumerate in detail all the sights to the house, that the gaod people of Atlanta may see that donations of whatever kink, and however small are always acceptable, but with the hope of inducing those whose attention has never been especially called to this beneficent institution, to spare something fram their household, garden or store and send it to the house o gladen the hearts of the poor unfortunate people who there find a reffuge from the storms of adversity and distress. Anything that can be used in the management of a large varied household will be greatfully received and duly acknowledged.

Respectfully,
MRS. W. H. TULLER,
Vice President.

The members of the Ladies Memorial Assocaition are requested to meet at Mrs. Larendon's residence, on Hunter street, this (Wednesday) morning at 9½ o'clock, in order to attend the funeral services of Mr. John Connolly, from his residence, No. 241 East Hunter street. Each member is requested to wear a mourning badge on the left shoulder. By order of the President,

MRS. J. H. GLOVER, Secretary.

THE CROPS.—Reports from all parts of this section indicate that cotton has been cut off at least one-half by the drouth, and the caterpillar also has commenced feeding upon the cotton of many of our planters. The pea crop is also cut off, and sugar cane has ceased growing. The potato crop is very fine, and the yield will be unusually large.

ONE of the most practical farmers in the State is Mr. John C. Ragsdale, of DeKalb. He was a power in the recent agricultural convention. The resolution memorializing the legislature to re-enact usury was laid on the table through his influence. The only relief for the debt-ridden farmer is, as Mr. Ragsdale says, in hard work and rigid economy.—*Savannah News.*

CHURCH NOTICE.—The members and Sabbath school of the Christian church on Hunter street are respectfully invited to meet at the church on Wednesday evening at eight o'clock, as busines of importance will be transacted. We hope that all will attend.

J. C. DUNLAP, the old war horse, is on the track for tax receiver. He says he is bound to be nominated if he gets enough votes. He has the required proportions of an office holder.

THE MARTINS.

Some Medical Views on the Subject. What Shall be Done With Them?

The bird question is an all-absorbing one at present. We therefore concluded yesterday to get the views of Dr. Thomas S. Powell, who resides next to Moreton's place, or the Shades. In answer to our inquiries, the doctor informed us that the nuisance was undoubtedly a very serious one. In the first place, the trees are so old and thick as to entirely shade the soil, and completely shut it out from the influences of the air and sun—a condition aggravated by the dense, spontaneous undergrowth. The ground being much lower than the level of the streets about it, is consequently subject to dampness, and on this account needs more the purifying influences mentioned. The deposits of the birds are caught upon the large, waiter-like leaves of the mulberry, and by them held up to the sun. Nor does the rain wash them off. As stated before, after the heavy rain-fall of Saturday, the steam and stench ascending were

EXCEEDINGLY OFFENSIVE

and liable to produce sickness. The atmosphere becomes infected, and dangerous fevers might result. Dr. Carpenter was engaged in Europe for eight years in efforts to ascertain the cause of scarlet fever, and he came to the conclusion that chicken coops were a prolific source of that fell disease so destructive to life, especially children. The city should be always protected by proper sanitary measures, for, where two elements of disease are suffered to exist, a third may be resultant. The doctor is of opinion that the nuisance should by all means be abated, that the board of health had so ordered, and that the matter had been freely talked over for a week or more past with Moreton, who seened to coincide with or approve the purpose to abate. We have not time to elaborate the doctor's views, but only to present a general outline. What he says upon the subject seems to us incontrovertible. We can not see how men of sense can think differently.

We will here present a communication on the subject from a very able source. Much of what he says meets our approval. We would remark, however, that no one wishes to kill the martin. The law against killing insectivorous birds does not prevent the killing, when it becomes necessary for the protection of health, any more than does the law against homicide prevent the killing of human being to save life. But all want to preserve the martin, while at the same time protecting the health of our people.

How shall it be done?

Editors Constitution:—This question like most others, has two sides. Some parties look at one side, and some at the other. It may be well for us to look at both. On the one hand it is contended that the birds create a nuisance, which is intolerable and which ought to be abated. On the other hand it is averred that by destroying myriads of insects these little feathered visitors become our benefactors, and that as such they ought to be carefully cherished, and that any temporary nuisance that they may create, ought to be borne with.

Both parties are right. The nuisance *is* intolerable. To say nothing of its merely disagreeable feature, it *does* cause risk to heath and life; and to ask that the life or even the health of a single human being should be staked against these birds, is asking too much of a civilized people. The nuisance *ought* to be abated; it *must* be.

Per contra, the killing of insectivorous birds is forbidden by statute; and even if it were not it is forbidden by nature and by common sense. These martins are never seen eating grain, fruits or seeds. They live wholely on insects. It is said that a bird will eat its own weight in food in a single day. Now how many of these martins are there, and how much do they weigh? It is not an extravagant guess to say that there are sixteen thousand of them and that they weigh one ounce each. Here then we have one thousand pounds of martins, and if they eat their weight in a day, we are relieved of one thousand pounds of insects per day! What countless millions of little scourges to humanity these voracious creatures destroy? Do they not remove a greater nuisance than they create? Observe, too, that the nuisance which they make is *local* while that which they remove is *general*; a few suffer by the one, all are benefitted by the other.

Now steps in the philosopher to settle the difficulty between these contending parties. We cannot part with the martins—they are too valuable; we cannot endure the nuisance—it is insufferable. Can these antagonisms be reconciled? Yes, easily. Cut away the undergrowth. In deference to the pubic wish Mr. Moreton will doubtless consent to this. Every morning during the bird season (which lasts only for a few weeks) let dry earth be spread thinly over the ground around the trees. This will *completely* deodorize the place. A recent discovery, made by a Mr. Moule, in England, demonstrates beyond all possibility of doubt or question that dry earth has the power not only of deodorizing but of *decomposing* substances of this kind. If any one doubts this statement let him call on any of our furniture dealers and ask for one of "Moule's earth closets," and he will learn something which may be to his advantage.

Now, by the means suggested, we can keep the martins and be rid of the nuisance. The dry earth could be furnished by the city authorities. Mr. Moreton would have it spread daily for his own comfort as well as for that of his neighbors. At the end of the season there are plenty of farmers or gardeners who would gladly remove the accumulation, rather than pay sixty dollars a ton for guano.

Then there would still remain a little inconvenience in being obliged to walk on the opposite pavement on and after nightfall. but this is so small a matter, and would affect so few people, that it is not worth considering.

CITIZEN.

SUPREME COURT.

DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT, REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

CIRCUITS.

Atlanta	21	Tallapoosa	11
Southern	00	Rome	11
Oconee	2	Cherokee	10
Albany	22	Augusta	17
Southwestern	12	Middle	9
Pataula	16	Ocmulgee	12
Chattahoochee	30	Eastern	17
Macon	19	Brunswick	1
Flint	17		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, August 25, 1874.

After delivering decisions in cases heretofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No. 5—H. T. Cox vs. Jesse Jones, administrator. Complaint, from Fulton. Argued.

E. N. Broyles, Julius Brown, for plaintiff in error.

S. B. Spencer, contra.

No. 7—Withdrawn.

No. 8—Gustave Haguey vs. The State. Larceny, from Fulton.

A. B. Culberson; W. F. Wright; H. Van Epps, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Glenn, solicitor general, for the state.

Pending the argument of Mr. Van Epps the court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M., to-morrow.

Twenty-one cases undisposed of on the Atlanta circuit.

WEIGH AND MEASURE EVERYTHING.—Now that the season for selling has arrived, we would impress upon our readers the necessity for accurately weighing and measuring everything they sell. There is too much guess-work done. Buyers are handling produce every day of the year, and they weigh and measure all they handle. They are well posted. Farmers are not. When it comes to estimate the farmers are beat. "It is naught, it is naught, saith the buyer." And farmers are too easily persuaded by his pertinacity. Besides, farmers want the money, and do not like to lose a sale. So they give way. There is no settler of disputes so stubborn as a good platform scale. A Fairbanks' scale will save many words, and much time and loss. Every barn should be provided with one, and nothing should be taken out for sale until it is weighed and plainly marked with its weight. *American Agriculturalist.*

A SOCIAL CLUB.—A new social club was organized in the city last evening over Mr. Carroll's saloon. Some twenty gentlemen were present. Mr. Bob Young was elected president; Mr. Guthrie vice-president; Dr. Craig was made temporary secretary, and Mr. Carroll was elected assistant secretary. A committee was appointed on constitution and by-laws, to report at the next meeting. The club was named "The Young Club." It will meet in the rooms over Mr. Carroll's store, which are to be enlarged and otherwise improved. Its object is social enjoyment.

SIN IS OFTEN THE RESULT of physical ill health and feeble stomachs. During one third of our time the process of digestion continues. To be dyspeptic is to be miserable; dyspepsia is the foundation of fevers and all the diseases of the blood, liver, skin and kidneys. Dyspepsia yields to the virtues of the vegetable ingredients in that great blood and restorer of health, DR. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS.

aug19—d&w4w

AT COST.—W. B. Lowe & Co., will sel for the next THIRTY DAYS, their entire Stock of SUMMER CLOTHING AT COST FOR CASH.

aug2—d1m

STATE SUPREME COURT

Decisions Rendered in Atlanta, Ga., August 25, 1874.

Reported specially for THE CONSTITUTION by Henry Jackson, Supreme Court Reporter.

HON. HIRAM WARNER, CHIEF JUSTICE,
HONS. H. K. MCCAY AND R. P. TRIPPE,
JUDGES.

A. J. Shaffer, administrator, vs. Jas. P. Simmons. Motion, from Gwinnett.

WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the Court below on a motion for a new trial, the Judge who presided on the trial having gone out of office, the motion was heard before his successor. It appears from the record that a motion had been made in the Court below to open and reduce the amount of a judgment under the Act of 1868, the debt on which the judgment was founded, had already been scaled under the provisions of the Ordinance of 1865. The issue was tried by a jury at the September term of the Court, 1872, and a verdict rendered in favor of the defendant, reducing the amount of the judgment. At that term of the Court a motion was made by the plaintiff in the judgment for a new trial. The Court passed an order at that term, for the reasons stated therein, giving to the plaintiff leave to file his motion and brief of the evidence at the next term of the Court as if the same had been done at the present term. At the next March term of the Court, 1873, an order was passed, reciting that Russell, the movant to reduce the judgment, had departed this life since the last term of the Court, and that his estate had no legal representative, and that the motion for a new trial stand continued. At the same term of the Court an order was passed giving to the plaintiff further time to have the brief of evidence revised and approved by the Court or agreed on by counsel. Nothing more appears to have been done in the case until March term, 1874, when the administrator of Russell, by an order of the Court, was made a party to the proceeding in lieu of Russell, when the motion for a new trial was heard before Judge Rice, he being the successor of Judge Davis, before whom the issue was originally tried. In this state of the case the presiding Judge certifies that he urged upon the counsel to agree upon the brief of the evidence filed by the plaintiff, but the defendant's counsel could not, or would not, agree to it, and the Court had to satisfy itself from the evidence before it, in the best manner it could, as to the correctness of the brief of evidence filed by the plaintiff, and then approve it. The counsel for defendant then moved the Court to dismiss the motion for a new trial, for the alleged irregularities in the proceedings in making the motion, and in filing and approving the brief of the evidence in the case, which motion the Court overruled, and the defendent excepted. The Court, after hearing argument on the merits of the motion, granted a new trial, to which the defendent excepted. If the case was reached on the docket at Sept. term 1873, it was probably continued because it was not in a condition to be heard for want of parties, as the administrator of Russell does not appear to have been made a party until March term 1874. There was no point made that the administrator of Russel did not have notice of the motion, but on the contrary, it appears from the record, that one of his counsel amended the brief of his own testimony which had been filed by the plaintiff. When a case has been tried before a Judge who has gone out of office, and a motion made for a new trial, and no brief of the evidence agreed on or approved by the Judge who tried, it under the facts and circumstances disclosed by the record before us, the defendant should not be allowed to defeat the motion by refusing to agree to a brief of the evidence because the then presiding Judge cannot verify and approve it of his own knowledge, not having been present at the trial.

A large discretion must necessarily be allowed to the Judge in such cases, and we do not think it was abused in this case. The motion to dismiss the motion for a new trial, was properly overruled. Nor do we find any error in the judgment of the Court in granting the new trial. The equity of the defendant to have the plaintiff's judgment reduced, after the debt on which it was founded had once been scaled under the Ordinance of 1865, is not at all apparent to us, and therefore we will not interfere with the discretion of the Court in granting the new trial. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Clark & Pace; J. N. Glenn; N. L. Hutchins, for plaintiff in error.

Winn & Simmons, for defendant.

Louisa S. Hooper vs. Evan P. Howell, guardian. Claim, from Gwinnett.

WARNER, C. J.

It appears from the record in this case that Howell, as guardian of the four minor children of W. A. Green, deceased, was proceeding to sell certain described lands under an order of the Ordinary for that purpose, as the property of said minor children, which said lands were claimed by Louisa S. Hooper, formerly Louisa S. Green, and widow of W. A. Green, deceased. On the trial of the claim case, the jury, under the charge of the Court, found a verdict against the claimant. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds set forth in the record, which was overruled by the Court, and the claimant excepted. There are but two questions made by the record which it is necessary for us to consider. First, as to the competency of John M. Pittman to testify in the case; and second, whether the title to the land in controversy was the property of W. A. Green at the time of his death by virtue of his marital rights, or whether the claimant as his widow was entitled to the land as the survivor of her deceased husband. Was Pittman a competent witness? Our evidence Act declares that where one of the original parties to the contract or cause of action in issue or on trial is dead, the other party shall not be admitted to testify in his own favor. The parties to the issue on trial in this case were the heirs at law of Green, his minor children represented by their guardian on the one side, and Mrs. Hooper, the claimant, on the other—all the parties being in life. It is true the minor children claim title to the land as the heirs at law of Green, their father, who is dead. Pittman was offered as a witness in support of the title of the heirs to their land, as well as in support of the title to his own land which was not in controversy in the issue on trial. The witness was offered to prove a division of the estate of Hiram Pittman during the lifetime of Green, the witness and Green, the father of the minor children, having derived their title to the respective shares of land claimed by them, under the last will and testament of Hiram Pittman, deceased. In our judgment, the witness was competent to testify in favor of the minor children in the issue then on trial before the Court. When this case was before this Court on a former occasion, the facts were so imperfectly stated in the record then before us, that it was impossible to ascertain what were the legal rights of the parties. We therefore ordered a new trial, so that the facts could be ascertained as clearly as possible, in view of the fact that the Courthouse in the county in which the land was situate, containing all the records and proceedings appertaining thereto, had been destroyed by fire. New parties have been made, and upon the last trial, additional facts were disclosed which enable us to understand what are the legal rights of the parties to the land in dispute. It now appears, from the evidence in the record, that Hiram Pittman died in 1837 or 1838, leaving four children, one of whom is now Mrs. Hooper, the claimant, that Hiram Pittman left a will by which he devised his lands to his four children, including the land in dispute; that after the death of her father, Louisa, the claimant, intermarried with Green in 1854, who died in 1859, leaving the minor children now claiming the land in dispute, as his heirs at law. Subsequently to the death of Green, Louisa intermarried with Hooper, and now claims her share of the land devised by her father's will to her and her brothers and sisters, on the ground that Green, her first husband never reduced her share of his land to possession during his lifetime, and it survived to her, and did not pass under the law to his children by her, who were his legal representatives. After the death of her father, Hiram Pittman, she, with the other devisees under his will, held the land as joint tenants, or as our law now stands, as tenants in common, and the question is, whether, under the law, as it existed at the time of her intermarriage with Green, he acquired a title to the land by virtue of his marital rights. The question is not whether she would be entitled to assert the wife's equity in a Court of equity as against her husband, or against her husband's creditors, as was the case of Bell vs. Bell, 1st Kelly's Reports 637 and that class of cases, but did the title to her real estate, devised under her father's will, become vested in, and pass to her husband on her intermarriage with Green. The Act of 1789 declares that in cases of intermarriage since the 22nd day of February 1785, the real estate belonging to the wife shall become vested in, and pass to the husband in the same manner as personal property doth, and in case of the death of the husband thereafter intestate and without will, the said estate shall descend and become subject to distribution in the same manner as personal property. Cobb's Digest 305. Jones vs. Peavy 29th Georgia Reports 54. Sheppard vs. Wingfield, 46th Georgia Reports 593. Rogers trustee, vs. Cunningham, decided at the last term not yet reported. That the real estate which was devised to her by her father's will belonged to Louisa at the time of her intermarriage with Green cannot be disputed from the evidence now contained in the record, however doubtful it might have been from the evidence before us on the former hearing of the case. The evidence is pretty clear that there was a division of the land between the devisees under the testator's will, and that Louisa's part was set apart to her, and being wild land, her husband reduced it to possession so far as the same was capable of being reduced to possession after his intermarriage with her. It also appears from the evidence, that shortly after the death of Hiram Pittman, the testator, in 1834, his executor divided the personal estate amongst the legatees thereof, and after such a lapse of time, the legal presumption is that the entire estate of the testator was distributed amongst his legatees and devisees, and that each one received his or her share thereof with the assent of the executor, the more especially as one of the devisees under the will has been in the possession of his distributive share of the land for twenty-three years. In view of the facts of this case, as now disclosed by the record before us, Louisa's share of the land devised to her by her father's will (the same being wild lands) vested in Green, her first husband, on her intermarriage with him, and at his death intestate, descended to and became subject to distribution amongst his heirs at law, and did not survive to her. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Hillyer & Bro., T. W. Hooper, N. L. Hutchins, for plaintiff in error.

Peeples & Howell, Clark & Pace, T. M. Peeples for defendant.

Randal Thomas vs. James S. Johnson. Rule vs. sheriff, from Oglethorpe.

WARNER, C. J.

This was a rule against the sheriff calling upon him to show cause why he should not pay the amount of Thomas' fi fa. The sheriff, in his answer to the rule, (which was not traversed), states that he levied a fi fa. in favor of Stokely upon some seed cotton as the property of Brittain, the defendant therein—that on the same day the levy was made, the cotton was, by agreement of the defendant and plaintiff's agent, turned over to the plaintiff, and the same to be credited on plaintiff's fi fa. About five days after this transaction, Thomas' attorney notified the sheriff not to pay over the proceeds of the sale of the cotton to Stokely, as he claimed it on a fi fa. in favor of Thomas against Brittain, the defendant, of superior dignity. This notice was not accompanied by the execution, and was given five days after the cotton levied on had been, by the consent of the parties, turned over to the plaintiff in fi fa. to be credited thereon, the sheriff having no notice of Thomas' fi fa., as the same was never placed in his hands for collection. The Court, on hearing the answer of the sheriff, discharged the rule and the counsel for Thomas excepted. We find no error in the ruling of the Court on the statement of facts disclosed by the answer of the sheriff. The defendant in the Stokely fi. fa. had the unquestionable right to pay it either in money or in seed cotton, if the plaintiff was willing to accept the cotton in payment thereof. If the cotton levied on, paid the fi. fa. placed in the sheriff's hands for collection, that was a satisfaction of it, at least to the value of the cotton which the plaintiff consented to receive; and the sheriff would not be liable to other parties, unless their claims had been in his hands at the time, of superior dignity. If Thomas' fi. fa. was in fact of superior dignity to Stokely's, and had been in the sheriff's hands at the time of the alleged settlement of Stokely's fi. fa. by the defendant, it would have presented a different question. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

J. D. Mathews, by brief, for plaintiff in error.

Lumpkin & Olive, by brief, for defendant.

S. C. Shivers vs The State. Embezzlement, from Hancock.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of embezzlement, and on the trial thereof, was found guilty by the jury. A motion was made for a new trial on the several grounds alleged therein, which was overruled by the Court, and the defendant excepted. Two grounds of error only have been insisted on here. First, the refusal of the Court to grant the defendant a continuance on the showing made therefor, and second, in admitting in evidence the certified copies of the record books of the State treasurer and comptroller-general, the defendant insisting that he was entitled to be confronted with the witnesses testifying against him, and that in allowing the certified copies of the records kept by those officers to be read in evidence, the defendant was deprived of a constitutional right. By the law of this State the certificate of any public officer thereof, of any record, document, paper of file, or other matter or thing in their respective offices, or appertaining thereto, is admissible in evidennee in any Court of this State. New Code § 3816. The mistake of the plaintiff in error in this case consists in the assumption that the certificates of the treasurer and comptroller-general as to what appears on the records of their respective offices, is the personal testimony of those officers, whereas, they only certify of what appears on the records of their office. They were not personally examined as witnesses against the defendant. If they had been offered as witnesses against the defendant at the trial, they would necessarily have been required to testify in open Court, their testimony could not have been taken by interrogatories. From the explanatory note of the presiding Judge, and in view of the facts contained in the showing for a continuance, the defendant had reasonable time and opportunity to have prepared his defence. As a general rule, the Court before which the case is tried, will be allowed a liberal discretion as to the continuance of cases, and this Court will not interfere with it, unless it has been manifestly abused and injustice done. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Geo. F. Pierce, jr., M. W. Lewis, F. L. Little, for plaintiff in error.

Sam. Lumpkin, Solicitor-General, by brief, for the State.

Peter Barnes vs the State. Burglary, from Fulton.

WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of burglary in the night, and on the trial, was found guilty by the jury. A motion was made for a new trial, which was overruled, and the defendant excepted. The only grounds for a new trial insisted on here, are that the verdict was contrary to law, that the verdict was contrary to the evidence, and without evidence to support it. In looking through the evidence contained in the record, we find that there is sufficient evidence to sustain the verdict under the law, therefore, the verdict was not contrary to law, nor contrary to the evidence, or without evidence to support it. The twelve jurors who passed on the facts, as proved by the witnesses on the trial, were quite as competent to do so as this Court, and in contemplation of the law, better qualified to do so. Let the judgment of the Court below be affirmed.

Thrasher & Thrasher, for plaintiff in error.

Jno. T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

W. A. Fleury, agent, vs. W. A. Grimes, et. al. Distress and claim, from Hancock.

McCAY, J.

Where the Judge of the County Court, who is authorized, if the bailiff is sick, &c., to appoint any person to execute a process, appointed the person who, as agent of the landlord, had sued out a distress warrant, to execute and return the same, and such person made a levy upon property which was claimed by a third person:

Held that the appointment was illegal and the levy void, and it was not error in the Court below to order the levy to be dismissed. Judgment affirmed.

Geo. F. Pierce, Jr., for plaintiff in error.

J. T. Jordan, by brief, for defendants.

C. F. & Johnson, executors vs. M. R. D. Johnson, Illegality, from Warren.

McCAY, J.

Where a sheriff, having a writ against A., left by mistake the copy at the house of A's brother, but on the same evening, meeting A., he informed him of the fact, saying, that if A. would accept such service, well, but if not he would go and get the copy and serve it regularly and A replied, that was sufficient, that he would get the copy himself, and that it was not worth while for the sheriff to go after it, whereupon the "sheriff returned the writ, with an entry, served the within, by personal service:"

HELD, that A. was estopped from denying the service.

That under the facts, if true he had notice, or was put upon notice, that the entry would be made, and its too late for him to controvert the sheriff's return after six months from its making.

Judgment reversed.

W. M. & M. P. Reese, for plaintiff's in error.

T. P. Westmoreland, A. S. Morgan for defendant.

James P. Simmons vs. Georgia P. Martin, administratrix, Equity, from Gwinnett.

McCAY, J.

1st. On 23rd February, 1865, Simmons executed to the defendants intestate, the following paper:

"$1663.00. Received of Mrs. C. C. Gordon sixteen hundred and sixty three dollars (in notes on myself to that amount) which sum I am to loan out and keep at interest for her during the pleasure of both parties, and to turn over to her the proceeds on request; the interest accruing thereon payable annually in currency, while I manage the same for her, and I hereby agree and bind myself to turn over to her good notes or fi fas to the amount in demand and to guarantee the payment thereof." Suit having been been brought on this agreement, Simmons filed a bill praying a construction of the paper, and alleging that in fact he did not, on said 23d of February, 1865, get from Mrs. Gordon his own notes and agree to loan out for her said sum of money, but that some three years before then said notes of his had been satisfied by substituting instead of them certain notes and fi fas on third persons, which, as her agent, he since then had been managing for her under an agreement with her; that the paper of February, 1865, was merely the carrying into effect the said parol agreement, made in 1863, and was made in 1865, because, not until then did Mrs. Gordon actually turn over his notes; the bill further alleged that the notes, on said third persons were still on hand, and that he ought not to be held to warrantee them as they were the very debts he had received from her in 1865, and undertaken to loan out and manage;

HELD, That the legal effect of the agreement is, that Simmons took his notes as money and agreed to loan out that sum as her agent, and account for the proceeds on request, paying her the interest received annually, and if on a settlement, the proceeds should be in notes or fi fas on third persons, he undertook to guarantee their payment.

2. That it was not competent to contradict, by parol, the face of the agreement, by showing that the notes turned over were not Simmons' own notes, but the notes substituted for his by the parties in 1863.

3. Any recognition by Mrs. Gordon of certain notes as hers, after the date of the agreement, or any consent by her that they should be altered in form or compromised by Simmons, cannot be taken as a waiver of the agreement, unless such was her intent.

Judgment affirmed.

James P. Simmons, for plaintiff in error.

Clark & Pace; F. F. Juhan; N. L. Hutchins; Hillyer & Bro., for defendant.

Martha F. Thrower, vs. Amanda E. Wood. Partition, from Fulton.

McCAY, J.

Where an Act of the legislature was passed in 1853, reciting that B was the illegitimate child of A, and the Act changed B's sir-name to that of A, and legitimated him as the child of A; and A. afterwards, in 1835, made to B a deed to a parcel of land by the name given to him in the Act of the legislature, and the deed was to him as the child of A, and in consideration of the natural love he bore to him as such child:

HELD, 1. That the law will presume A. assented to or procured the Act of the legislature.

2. That whether, as a general rule, such an Act does not affect persons not assenting to or procuring it, yet in a suit for and concerning the very land conveyed by the deed, those claiming the land as the legal heirs of B., under and by virtue of the deed, cannot deny that B. was the child of A. The facts that the deed was to B. in his own name, and as the child of A., and in consideration of A.'s natural love to him, as such, appearing as they do on the face of the deed, are conclusive in a suit for the land conveyed, of the relationship, as against any person claiming the land under or by virtue of the deed.

Judgment reversed.

D. F. & W. R. Hammond, for plaintiff in error.

Collier, Mynatt & Collier, for defendant.

James M. Campbell vs Atlanta & Richmond A. L. Railroad Co. Case, from Gwinnett.

TRIPPE, J.

1. In the case of an injury to an employee of a railroad company, caused by the running of a train, whilst the burden is on the company to prove that it used proper care and diligence, it is necessary for the plaintiff to show that the injury was caused without fault or negligence on his part.

2. The Judge before whom the case was tried being dissatisfied with the verdict, and he having granted a new trial, this Court cannot say that the evidence was such as to show that there was an abuse of discretion by the Court below, and we are of opinion that there should be another investigation of the case.

Judgment affirmed.

Winn & Simmons; W. W. Clark; Hillyer & Bro., for plaintiff in error.

Jas. P. Simmons; Collier & Sou; J. N. Dorsey, for defendant.

Toliver B. Goolsby, vs. Wm. W. Bush. Complaint, from Oglethorpe.

TRIPPE, J.

1. Under section 1,951, new Code, a promise to pay the debt of a third person is binding when there has been a full performance by the creditor of the conditions of the promise, and which was accepted by the promiser in accordance with the contract.

2. An offense against the person or property of a citizen, not punishable by fine or imprisonment or a more severe penalty, may be settled by the prosecutor and offender when there is no indictment or special presentment. The Act of the 28th October, 1870, found in section 4,706, new Code, only affects the right to settle such cases as provided by section 4,609, Irwin's Revised Code, after action has been taken by the grand jury. Judgment affirmed.

J. D. Mathews. E. C. Shackelford, by Z. D. Harrison, for plaintiff in error.

W. G. Johnson, for defendant.

Warren Wallace & Co. vs. J. W. Moore, et al. Garnishment, from Hancock.

TRIPPE, J.

In cases of garnishment, the sayings and letters of the principal debtor made or written after the service of the summons, are not competent evidence against the plaintiff, to show a want of title in the debtor to the property or effects in the hands of the garnishee.

Judgment affirmed.

Geo. F. Pierce, Jr., for plaintiffs in error.

C. W. DuBose, by brief, for defendants.

Frank Simmons vs. The State. Larceny, from Fulton.

TRIPPE, J.

There was not an abuse of the discretion of the Judge who tried the case, in refusing the motion for a new trial, which calls for the interference of this Court.

Judgment affirmed.

Thrasher & Thrasher; Howel C. Glenn, for plaintiff in error.

John T. Glenn, Solicitor General, for the State.

The Kimball Petition.

[The card, which follows, was handed us on Saturday last, but we found it inconvenient to publish it sooner. There is no special reason outside of courtesy that we should publish it at all. We did not doubt the honesty of Col. Alston's motives or actions, but simply stated the two facts contained in the quotation below from our editorial. Col. Alston's card simply strengthens our statement. The signing of a petition carries no endorsement *beyond what the petition contains.* As to the idea of the convention's endorsement, that is not now claimed, and possibly was not meant at first, but was the fault of a clumsily written editorial. We are glad that Col. Alston and his paper have fully determined to do their duty. Editors Constitution:]

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 23, 1874.

Editors Constitution: In your editorial of yesterday on the Hon. Milton A. Candler, you make the following statement:

"As to Kimball, we know positively that Col. Candler neither did not does endorse him; and the idea that the Griffin convention have in the least degree endorsed him by their action is almost too absurd for a moment's consideration. It can be proven by incontrovertible facts that such an idea is exceedingly unjust both to the democratic delegates at Griffin and to our candidate, and we sincerely hope that democrats may never repeat such a wrong."

I suppose this has reference to an editorial in the Herald of the previous day, in which referring to this matter it was stated, that "notwithstanding the effort was made to defeat Mr. Candler because he signed the Kimball petition, he was triumphantly nominated, thus showing that Kimball's friends outnumbered his opponents."

Whether Mr. Candler meant to endorse Kimball or not the following is the petition which was carried around by his law partner, Mr. Thomson, and which was brought to Colonel Alston with Mr. Candler's name attached to it in his own handwriting.

"ATLANTA, GA., July 28, 1874.

"*To the Hon. Mr. Bristow, Secretary of the U. S. Treasury.* DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned citizens of Atlanta, respectfully represent that having a high appreciation of the great business capacity, experience and skill of Mr. H. I. Kimball, displayed in the erection of the finest and largest building in the State, embracing "Kimball's Opera House," now the State capitol, and the magnificent hotel bearing his name; and believing that his accurate and superior knowledge of all departments of architecture, and the details of construction, material and labor, particularly fit him for the position of superintendent of construction of the new public buildings, to be erected by the government, in this city, as provided by act of the last congress, we most respectfully ask at your hands his appointment to that position. We feel assured that in his hands the design of the government would be most thoroughly and effectively carried into successful execution and completion, and the work and entire business entrusted to him would be done in a manner highly creditable and satisfactory."

I don't know whether the signing of this petition by Mr. Candler meant the endorsement of Kimball or his condemnation. I do know that I signed it, and when I did so I meant to assert in the most solemn manner that I believed Mr. Kimball to be an honest man and worthy of the confidence of the public and the government; thus believing, I could not hesitate to make the avowal publicly when called on to do so.

It would have been very absurd to have thought otherwise, when I earnestly petitioned the government to entrust him with $350,000 to disburse. I was confirmed in my opinion of Kimball's innocence of all the charges against him, as I know that Mr. Candler was chairman of the committee to investigate the State road frauds, and knew well what he was doing when he put his name to that paper.

In writing that editorial I meant to do Mr. Candler a service. I certainly could not have intended "a wrong," as THE CONSTITUTION terms it, because in the very paragraph I avowed my having done the same thing. In fact, I knew that Mr. Candler's enemies would attempt to make war on him about it; and before I published that editorial I saw Mr. Candler and told him to stand up to Kimball manfully and boldly, as I was a great believer in the maxim of Sir Boyle Roach, who used to say "the way to avoid danger is to meet it plump."

I cannot but think, therefore, when you assert positively that Mr. Candler "never did and does not endorse Mr. Kimball," that you were not speaking by his authority.

I say now, as the Herald has said before, that we will give Mr. Candler a hearty support.

I should not have written a line more concerning this Kimball petition had not his friends of THE CONSTITUTION with a judiciousness of which he must judge impugned our statement and put us in a false position by the card quoted above. I see nothing in the signing of the petition to hurt Mr. Candler. It was an honest, sincere act. Nearly every politician in Atlanta signed it. It certainly will not hurt Mr. Candler as badly as for his friends to try to evade the issue for him, by either denying that he signed it at all, or that he did not know what he was doing when he did sign it.

R. A. ALSTON.

[From the Monroe Advertiser.]

The Atlanta Herald says, in effect, that the Griffin convention endorsed Kimball, because they voted for Colonel Candler, who signed the Kimball petition. The delegates from Monroe want it distinctly understood that they did not, nor do not, endorse Kimball. Neither do they think Colonel Candler endorsed him, when he simply signed a petition asking that he be appointed superintendent of the construction of a building.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Many who are suffering from the effects of the warm weather and are debilitated, are advised by physicians to take moderate amounts of whisky two or three times during the day. In a little while those who adopt this advice frequently increase the number of "drinks," and in time become confirmed inebriates. A beverage which will not create thirst for intoxicating liquors, and which is intended especially for the benefit of debilitated persons, whether at home or abroad, is Dr. Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic. Containing the juices of many medicinal herbs, this preparation does not create an appetite for the intoxicating cup. The nourishing and the life-supporting properties of many valuable natural productions contained in it and well known to medical men have a most strengthening influence. A single bottle of the Tonic will demonstrate its valuable qualities. For debility arising from sickness, over exertion or from any cause whatever, a wine-glassful of Sea Weed Tonic taken after meals will strengthen the stomach and create an appetite for wholesome food. To all who are about leaving their homes, we desire to say that the excellent effects of Dr. Schenck's seasonable remedies, Sea Weed Tonic, and Mandrake Pills, are particularly evident when taken by those who are injuriously affected by a change of water and diet. No person should leave home without taking a supply of these safeguards along. For sale by all Druggists. aug2—deod1m

TO PRINTERS.

WE WILL SELL A COMPLETE OUT fit for a country printing office at very low figures. A good outfit for a job office also needed. W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.

THE SABBATH BELLS.

[From Harper's Weekly.]

The old man sits in his easy chair,
And his ear has caught the ringing
Of many a church-bell far and near,
Their own sweet music singing.
And his head sinks low on his aged breast,
While his thoughts far back are reaching
To the Sabbath morns of his boyish days,
And a mother's sacred teaching.

A few years later, and lo! the bells
A merrier strain are pealing,
And heavenward bore the marriage vows
Which his manhood's joys were sealing.
But the old man's eyes are dimming now,
As memory holds before him
The sad, sad picture of later years,
When the tide of grief rolled o'er him.

When the bells were tolling for loved ones gone!
For the wife, for the sons and daughters,
Who, one by one, from his home went out,
And down into death's dark waters.
But the aged heart has still one joy
Which his old life daily blesses,
And his eyes grow bright and his pulses warm
'Neath a grandchild's sweet caresses.

But the old man wakes from his reverie,
And his dear old face is smiling,
While the child with his serious eyes reads on,
The Sabbath hours beguiling.
Ah! bells, once more ye will ring for him,
When the heavenly hand shall sever
The cord of life, and his freed soul flies
To dwell with his own forever.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR THE SENATE.—We are authorized the name of the Hon. E. C. McAfee as a candidate for the senate for this, the 39th senatorial district, composed of the counties of Forsyth, Milton and Cherokee.
aug25—wtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—O. Winningham is a candidate for representative in the legislature from DeKalb county, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug25—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—E. F. Hoge is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Representative of Fulton county.
aug18—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*Messrs. Editors:* Having been solicited by a few partial friends, together with my own inclination, I announce myself a candidate for a seat in the Legislature, subject to the Democratic nomination, which comes off on the first Tuesday in September. Respectfully,
aug18—dtd JOHN THOMAS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—Appreciating the valuable services rendered by Mr. R. C. Young to the city and county, his many friends respectfully ask him to consent to be a candidate for the Legislature.
aug14—dtd MANY CITIZENS.

FOR THE LEGISLATIVE NOMINATION, September 1, 1874.
aug23—dtd SIDNEY DELL.

FOR THE LEGISLATTRE.—B. F. Abbott is a candidate for representative in the legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. aug23-dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*Editors Constitution:* I take this method to inform the voters of DeKalb county that I am a candidate for a seat in the representative branch of the next Legislature of Georgia, subject to a democratic nomination.
JOHN C. RAGSDALE.
Lithonia, Ga., August 22, 1874—d&wtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Judge W. A. Wilson as a candidate for representative from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination, taking place on the first Tuesday in September.
aug22—dtd

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.—W. L. Calhoun is a candidate for representative from Fulton county in the next Legislature, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug22—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—Major Julius M. Patton will be supported in the democratic convention for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county.
aug25—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—We are authorized to announce the name of Dr. J. S. Holliday as a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination.
aug23—dtd

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug19—dtd JAMES D. COLLINS.

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT.—JAMES E. WILLIAMS is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug13—dtn

FOR CLERK SUPERIOR COURT. **GEO. H. HAMMOND** is a candidate for Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia—*subject to the Democratic nomination.*
aug4—dtd

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT. Captain T. B. Camp is a candidate for the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july15-dtn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I respectfully announce myself as a candidate for the office of Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug19—dtd J. C. DUNLAP.

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—I am a candidate for Tax Receiver, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party, for the following reasons: 1st. Because I believe myself as capable as any man; and 2d, Because I served one term in that office, and did the work one year (1864) at a cost to myself of $1,000 or $1,200, and have never received one cent from the State—the Legislature refusing to pay me, because they might be asked to pay other honest debts—therefore I believe my claims to the office equal to those of any one else. J. I. MILLER.
aug14—dtd

FOR TAX RECLIVER.—Please announce the name of Miles Turpin as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination.
aug13—dtd

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of J. C. Holbrook as a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july5-dtdn.

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—*Editors Constitution:* Please announce the name of Robert M. Farrar as a candidate for Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party.
july2—dtd

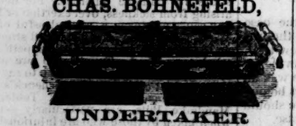
FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—General W. S. Walker proposes to become a candidate for the office of Tax Collector of Fulton county, subject to the nomination of the Democratic party. july1—d1w

FOR TAX COLLECTOR.—We are authorized to announce the name of M. T. Castleberry as a candidate for Tax Collector, subject to the Democratic nomination.
july10-dtdn

FOR TAX RECEIVER.—L. C. Wells is a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, subject to the Democratic nomination. aug9—dtd

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,



UNDERTAKER
AND DEALER IN
Metallic Burial Cases, Caskets, AND COFFINS,
of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agents for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER. Receive orders carriages for at any hour, both day and night. No. 1, De Give's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets. aug2-d1y

MEDICAL.

Cancers Can be Cured.

THE undersigned takes this method o informing the public that he is in possession of the great

FRENCH REMEDY,

for curing Cancers, and is prepared to treat them successfully. His remedy produces but little pain, and is a certain, safe and effectual cure for that dreadful disease. Hundreds have already been cured by this never-failing remedy, who live to testify to its wonderful efficacy. Those afflicted with cancers would do well to call at an early day and be cured. DR. A. J. JONES,
Jonesboro, Ga.

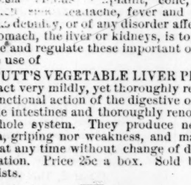
TESTIMONIALS:

Kit Wich and Drury Dupree, Jones' Mill, Ga.; Judge J. Shropshire, Manson Doray, Mrs. M. Banks, Fayetteville; Rev. F. W. Baggerly, Mrs. E. Baggerly, Senola; Mr. F. Moton, Hogansville; R. Osburn, Clayton; Mrs. McMullin, Jonesboro; Judge C. M. Williams, Griffin. july10-d3m

SOUTHERN BRANCH
—OF THE—
NATIONAL SURGICAL INSTITUTE
Wall street, opp. Passenger Depot, N. Side.
ATLANTA.....GEORGIA

THIS is an Incorporated Institution, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical Instruments, vapor, electric galvanic and other Baths, vaccuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeons of well known ability and skill. Three hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work. Address:
K. H. BOLAND,
Sec'y National Surgical Institute,
may 6-d1y ATLANTA, GA.



DR. CALHOUN'S LIVER PILLS.

I AM engaged in the manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last 35 years, and has taken precedence over all other Family preparations by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supercede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 20 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incidental to this climate. With but few exceptions they have all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from druggists, merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of *FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA MORBUS, BILIOUSNESS* and *SICK HEADACHE*, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yield readily to this preparation.

For sale by all druggists.
Price 50 cents a box.
None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun. Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 240, Atlanta, Ga.
Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Peters sts., Atlanta, Ga. may14-dtf



E T [illegible]

tha [illegible] CHILLS suffering from dys[illegible] Constipation, colic, consumption, [illegible] headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to tone, cleanse and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS. They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restore the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and thoroughly renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping nor weakness, and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye.

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effects are instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.



SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WOME DISEASES, DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND TILES all proceed from impure blood.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood Purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion, and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered to compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York.
mar25— feb1-dcod&w1y

Teachers Wanted.

A GOOD MALE TEACHER, competent to superintend, and A FEMALE TEACHER as assistant, are wanted by the Board of Trustees of "McINTOSH HIGH SCHOOL," to be located near Darien, Ga. Salary good and guaranteed by Trustees. None need apply but those thoroughly competent and who can furnish satisfactory references.

School will open early in October.
All applications to be made to
E. S. BARCLAY,
Chairman Board Trustees,
aug22—d4t Darien, Ga.

Pavement Tax Notice.

I AM INSTRUCTED (POSITIVELY) by the Finance Committee, to say to all those who owe a balance on their Pavement Tax, that unless the same is paid on or before the first Tuesday in September, to readvertise their property for October sales. I hope all parties will come up and settle, for if they suffer their property to go into the papers again, it will certainly be sold unless every dollar is paid before hour of sale. "He that is bound must obey." This is my fix.

J. O. HARRIS,
aug21—d3t Marshal.

Hammond & Stevens,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
Collecting a specialty. une11-d6m

GENERAL COMMISSION.



COAL AND LIME.

Save Your Greenbacks! Save Your Greenbacks!

BY BUYING THE CELEBRATED

"SODDY CREEK COAL."

THIS COAL is equal to Coal Creek or any other coal in this market. Has never failed to give satisfaction where used. We are now offering this Coal for the summer months at the LOW PRICE OF

23 Cents Per Bushel

BY THE CAR LOAD.

☞ Office and Yard corner Alabama and Broad streets.

J. M. BORN, JR., & CO.,
july19-d3m Agents.

The Cheapest Coal FOR ATLANTA.

THE people of this city will do well, before making their purchases of Coal for the winter, to note an important fact, that the

DADE COAL COMPANY

will sell any quantity of first-rate Lump Coal for grates, this fall, delivered at the Western and Atlantic Railroad Depot, in Atlanta, at

Twenty Cents Per Bushel,

BY THE CAR LOAD.

No Coal in the market will be found to serve the purpose any better than the Dade Coal. Let purchasers make a note of the fact.
july23—d1

COAL! COAL! Coal and Lumber!

NOW is the time to buy your winter supply of COAL, to

SAVE MONEY!

I am now prepared to furnish the BEST

Coal Creek and Alabama Coal

by the car load or bushel, and will be pleased to furnish my numerous friends and customers with Coal again this summer by the car load for next winter.

Lumber, Laths and Shingles

I keep on hand also a good stock of the best Yellow Pine Lumber, Shingles, Laths, and a large lot of KILN and AIR DRIED FLOORING, which I offer for sale very low.
EDWARD PARSON,
Corner Broad and Walton streets.
Atlanta, Ga., July 12, 1874—sun&wed3m

TO CONTRACTORS.

Lime! Lime! Lime!

We are Agents for the celebrated

"CATOOSA LIME,"

and propose to sell it as low as any other good Lime can be offered. We guarantee that it has no superior for plastering or building purposes.

This Lime has been, and is now being used, on some of the largest buildings in the State in preference to others, after a thorough test. We name Mercer University and Pio Nono College at Macon, Augusta Factory and Thomasville Hotel. We have indorsements from contractors all over the State.

Special contracts made for car load lots. Be sure to see us before purchasing.
FULLER & HOOPER,
Grocery and Provision Dealers,
No. 148 Marietta street,
july17—d1awtf Atlanta, Ga.



NONE GENUINE
EXCEPT THIS
Brand is on the Barrel.
Col. W. S. GRISHAM, Atlanta Agent.
A. C. LADD, General Agent,
june16—dtf Atlanta, Ga

DADE COAL!

CHEAP COAL
—FOR THE—
PEOPLE OF ATLANTA,
AND ALL CONSUMERS.

I EXPECT to keep constantly on hand a supply of first-rate Lump Coal from the "Dade Mines," the only GEORGIA COAL in the MARKET, which I will sell at

'TWENTY CENTS'

per bushel by CAR LOAD, FOR CASH.

The Dade Coal has an advantage of nearly

Five Cents per Bushel

in less freight, than the Coal Creek Coal, on account of the distance from the respective mines. It is this advantage (and *"not the inferiority,"* of the Coal, as view of the Coals will show) that enables me to sell it

At So Low a Rate.

I will guarantee the "Dade Coal," to be as good as any in the market, and have no doubt that I can give my old customers, and all new ones satisfaction.
W. S. GRISHAM,
Alabama street, Car Shed.
Atlanta, Ga., August 15, 1874—dtf

ATLANTA
Girls' Select High School.

THE Fourth Session of this School will begin Monday, 24th instant, in the same rooms, 153 Whitehall street. Ample provision for Music, French and Physical Exercise. For circular or particulars, address the Principal. J. H. LOGAN.
aug16—dtf

FOR SALE,
A Lot of School Desks,
VERY CHEAP.

Apply to A. MURPHY,
aug11—d1m Atlanta, Ga.

S. R. & D. R. R.

POSTPONED SALE
Selma, Rome & Dalton Railroad.

THE following sale postponed to the first Tuesday, being the first day of September next, 1874.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FLOYD COUNTY.

James Boorman Johnson & John A. Stewart, Trustee, et al. vs. The Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, et al. Bill, etc., on Chancery side of the Superior Court of said county of Floyd, Rome Circuit of Georgia.

Decree of Foreclosure of Mortgage, etc., made January Term, 1874.

By virtue of said decree of foreclosure and the Superior Court on the Chancery side of said Court, as well as by virtue of the several supplemental Decrees and Orders of the Hon. John W. H. Underwood, Judge of said Rome Circuit, Chancellor, presiding, the undersigned Commissioners named therein and duly appointed with full power to carry out said Decrees, do hereby give notice that they will sell at public sale, before the Court House door, in the city of Rome, county of Floyd, State of Georgia, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 4. P. M., on the first Tuesday of September next, the following property, to-wit:

That entire portion of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad belonging to defendant in said cause, lying and being in the State of Georgia, commencing at a point where said Railroad crosses the line between the States of Alabama and Georgia in the county of Polk, Georgia, and running thence through said county of Polk to Rome, in the county of Floyd, thence through said county of Floyd and county of Gordon to Dalton, in the county of Whitfield, Georgia, together with all the rights, members and appurtenances, franchises, turnouts, sidelings, road-bed, right of way, depot buildings, bridges, trestles, stations, depot grounds, and other property, in anywise to said railroad appertaining or belonging, or held by said defendant. As well as all other property both real and personal, of said defendant, the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, of whatever kind, now in the possession and control of Thos. A. Walker and John Tucker, Receivers, which is or may be in the hands and possession of said receivers in the State of Georgia, consisting of all of that part of the rolling stock of said railroad, engines, cars of all kinds, box, flat, baggage, caboose, hand, passenger, and other cars, and all tools, scales, loose iron, and all other personal property of whatever kind, which may be on the line of road at depots or elsewhere, in Georgia, belonging to said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company.

Terms of Sale—One hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale. The balance of the purchase money shall at such time, exceeding six months, as shall be appointed by the Commissioners, be paid in cash or by a credit of the amount of such balance placed on the judgment of foreclosure, in said cause, on the first mortgage, or the bonds secured thereby of the said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company, as directed by said decree. The whole of said propriety in the aggregate to be sold for not less than five hundred thousand dollars. But the said Commissioners reserve the right to have any sale made for a less sum than five hundred thousand dollars affirmed, provided the Chancellor of said Court may deem the same right and proper and shall approve the same.

Upon full compliance with the terms of sale, titles to the property will be made to the purchaser by the Commissioners. Should the purchaser or purchasers fail to comply with the terms of sale, he or they shall forfeit any sum paid over or secured, and the said Commissioners upon such failure reserve the right immediately, or upon such notice as they may deem proper, to re-sell said property, both real and personal, of said Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad Company upon such terms as they shall agree on.

BENJAMIN C. WYLY,
DANIEL S. PRINTUP,
Commissioners.

Rome, Georgia, May 1st, 1874.

The foregoing advertisement is made under the supervision and approval of the Chancellor, and the same is hereby ordered to be passed on the minutes of the Court as part of the proceedings in said cause and the order of this Court.

Done in Chambers at Rome, said county of Floyd, Georgia, May 1, 1874.

J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.

The aforesaid sale was postponed by order of the Chancellor and to be made peremptorily on the first Tuesday in September next.

Approved June 26, 1874.

J. W. H. UNDERWOOD,
J. S. C. R. C. and Chancellor.
july14—d&wtd

IRON WORKS.

JOHN J. SEAY,

ROME, GEORGIA,
MANUFACTURER OF
Stoves, Hollow-ware, Grates,
And all kinds of
MILL CASTINGS,
Copper Stills, Plumbing,
GAS AND STEAM FITTING.

L. B. LANGFORD,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
SELLS OUR STOVES.
EVERY ONE WARRANTED.

ALL KINDS OF
Brass and Iron Castings,
MADE TO ORDER.
aug2—d12mo

TO MILL OWNERS AND USERS
—OF—
MILL GEARING.

WEBSTER & MARKS, Chattanooga, Tenn., are now making Spur and Bevel Gear of all sizes, with the Patent English Gear Moulding Machine. No extra charge for Patterns. No delay, and a perfectly true wheel of any desired pitch.
july11—d12m

GIFT ENTERPRISE.



GIFT ENTERPRISE

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$50,000 00
IN VALUABLE GIFTS!
TO BE DISTRIBUTED IN
L. D. SINE'S
109TH REGULAR MONTHLY
Gift Enterprise!

To be drawn Monday, Sept. 14th, 1874.

One Grand Capital Prize $5,000,
IN GOLD!

Two Prizes $1,000 each
Two Prizes $500 each
Five Prizes $100 each
} Greenbacks

One Family Carriage and Matched Horses with Silver-Mounted Harness, worth $1,500.

One Horse and Buggy, with Silver-mounted Harness, worth $600.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano worth $550.

5 Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.

750 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all) worth from $20 to $300 each.*

Gold Chains, Silver-ware, Jewelry, &c., &c.

Number of Gifts 6,000. Tickets limited to 50,000.

Agents Wanted to sell Tickets, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-Five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to

MAIN OFFICE L. D. SINE, Box 86,
101 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.
aug2—w5w

FFF, FF AND FAMILY FLOUR.

STEWART MILLS,

Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

A DESCRIPTION OF OUR CELEBRATED BRANDS
OF
Flour--FFF, FF and Family.

In manufacturing our FFF, we at the same time make a second grade known as Family. The FFF is a beautiful fancy flour composed mainly of starch; the FAMILY of gluten and phosphates. The FF is a union of FFF and FAMILY. It combines the starch, the gluten and phosphates, in the proportion, nature designed for our food—and is a CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR.

POSITIVELY NOTHING AT RETAIL.

We are, and have been PERSISTENTLY REFUSING TO SELL FLOUR AT RETAIL; and hereby, in order to save the consumers the trouble of asking it, give notice, that we will in future confine ourselves EXCLUSIVELY to the wholesale business, both in FLOUR and BRAN.
aug16—dtf STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.

THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE.

LADIES

Should Remember, that no matter whether they have a

SEWING MACHINE,

or not, that no Household is complete without

A HOWE!

J. B. SCARRATT,
aug2—may7—d1tf wed fri&sun Manager.

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE,
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,
IMPORTERS OF
Hardware, Cutlery and Guns

And dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, etc., Carriage and Wagon Makers' Wood Work, Saddlery and Harness Hardware. Agents for the sale of DUPONT'S RIFLE and BLASTING POWDER.

86 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.
april26—dtf

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE.

EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE,
87 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.,
J. W. GURLEY, M. D., Surgeon in Charge.

WITH THE OTOSCOPE FOR EXAMINING the Ear, the Opthalmoscope for examining the Eye, Laryngoscope for the Throat, he is able to detect, and treat successfully, troubles that have heretofore been considered incurable. As to his success in the treatment of Eye diseases, he invites attention to the following certificates:

ANDERSON, S. C., August 1, 1873.

This is to certify that I have been blind for the last three years, during which time I have spent several hundred dollars in trying to obtain relief, but without success. I had almost despaired of ever being able to see, when Dr. J. W. Gurley informed me that my case was Cataract, and by an operation, he believed that he could restore my sight. I consented, and on the 17th of February last, he operated upon my eyes. On the seventh day after, I was able to distinguish objects at a distance. My sight has improved ever since, and now (August 1st) feel that, with the aid of my glasses, I can see as well as any person of my age (67), and am able to attend to all my business—which renders me a happy man, being brought from darkness to light. MATTHEW SNIPES.

WILLIAMSTON, South Carolina.

Dr. Gurley operated on my grandson for crossed eyes, and I can testify to his skill as an Eye Surgeon, by the happy results obtained in this case. The horrible deformity is completely removed, and the young man is rendered happy. WILLIS ALLEN.

BRADLEY'S MILLS, Abbeville C. H., S. C.

I was operated on for Cataract by a skilled surgeon of Augusta, Ga., and after being under his care for about four weeks, was discharged in a worse condition than when I went to him, inflammation having deprived me of the amount of vision I had before the operation. In this condition I consulted Dr. J. W. Gurley, who took my case in hand, and on the fifth day after, I was able to return to my family with the eyesight restored. Dr. Gurley's method of operating and after treatment are different and less painful than any I have undergone. J. B. ROBINSON.

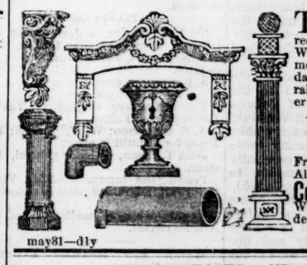
Other references can be furnished as to patients already cured under his treatment.

Arrangements have been made by which patients can obtain board and rooms at from $20 to $40 per month, where they will be under the personal supervision of the surgeon in charge. aug9-tf

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS

—:o:—



THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc.

Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

From 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to give entire satisfaction.
may31—d1y PELLERIN & CASTLEBERRY.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

3000 CASES
Boots and Shoes
FOR FALL TRADE.

We are now receiving, direct from the Manufacturers, a large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

Which will be sold as low as any other market. All goods with our Brand Warranted Orders solicited.

Merchants Visiting Charleston are invited to Examine our Stock.

D. F. FLEMING & CO.,
No. 2 Hayne Street, Corner of Church Street.

D. F. FLEMING. JAMES M. WILSON.
SAMUEL A. NELSON. JAMES GILFILLIN.
Charleston, August 1, 1874. aug6—deodtf

ECLECTIC INSTITUTE.

Gainesville Eclectic Institute.
DR. A. B. DUNAGAN

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has opened an ECLECTIC INSTITUTE at Gainesville, Ga., for the treatment of all

CHRONIC DISEASES.

It is located on the Air-Line Railroad, and patients coming from a distance will be met a the Gainesville Depot, and provided with all the comforts of home.

The Treatment and Cure of Female Diseases will be made a Specialty

For further information send for "Eclectic and Surgical Journal," published monthly at Twenty-five cents per annum, by Dr. A. B. DUNAGAN, Surgeon in Charge, Gainesville Eclectic Institute. may28-d&wtf

GEORGIA STATE FAIR.

THE Great Georgia State Fair OF 1874.

The Annual Fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society for 1874, will be Held at

OGLETHORPE PARK
ATLANTA, GEORGIA,
BEGINNING OCTOBER 19TH, AND CONTINUING
ONE WEEK.

$15,000 in PREMIUMS Offered, all in CASH Except Medals and Diplomas. No Silver Plate.

NO ENTRY FEES CHARGED.

We append a few extracts from the Premium List, as showing the character of the Exposition:

County Premiums;

To the County making the Best Exhibition of STOCK.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FIELD CROPS.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of HORTICULTURAL and DOMESTIC Products.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of FRUITS.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.....
To the County making the Best Exhibition of ARTICLES MANUFACTURED BY MACHINERY.....
For the County making the second best exhibition of articles manufactured by machinery.....

Horse Department.

Best thoroughbred Stallion and ten of his Colts.....
Best Stallion of all work, and ten of his Colts.....
Best Gelding or Mare.....
Second Best Gelding or Mare.....
Best combination Horse or Mare.....
Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....
Second Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....
Third Best Saddle Horse or Mare.....
Finest and Best Double Team—matched.....
Second Best Double Team—matched.....
Best pair Mules—in Harness.....
Best single Mule.....

Cattle Department.

$25 and $20, respectively, for the best Bull and Cow of each of the following breeds—Alderney, Ayrshire, Brahmin, Devon, Durham and Native.
Best pen of Fat Cattle—not less than ten head.....
Best Milch Cow.....
Second best Milch Cow.....
Best breeding Bull with Five of his Calves.....

SHEEP

$25 and $15, respectively, for the best Buck and Ewe of each of the following breeds—Merino, Southdown and Cotswold.
For the Sweepstakes Buck.....
Best pen of Fat Mutton.....

SWINE.

Liberal Premiums for all the different breeds of Hogs.
Sweepstakes Boar.....
Sweepstakes Sow, with Pigs.....

Poultry.

This Department is uncommonly full and liberal. Premiums are offered on Thirty-Four different varieties of chickens. $10 for the best trio of each variety except Bantams, for which $5 is offered for the best trio of each variety.
Best Trio Bronze Turkeys.....
For the best pair of Bremen, Hong-Kong, African and Toulouse Geese, each.....
For the best pair Rouen, Poland, Muscovy and Cayuga Ducks, each.....
For the best display of Domestic Fowls.....
Best display of Pigeons.....

Crop Products.

Best results from a two-horse farm.....
For the most ample and generous support, sufficient for a family of eight white persons, to be produced on the lowest number of acres and at the least expense. This support to include provision for the work and milk stock used. The amount of breadstuffs, meat, fruits, butter and milk, honey and garden stuffs, to be given, and also the details of culture and manuring.....
Best three bales of Short Staple Cotton.....
Second best lot.....
Best single bale Short Staple.....
Second best do.....
Best barrel Georgia made Sugar.....
Best barrel Georgia made Sorghum Syrup.....
Best display of Samples of Crops, the contribution of a single farm.....
Best display of Vegetables.....

FRUIT.

Best collection of Apples.....
Best collection of Pears.....

Home Industry.

Best display of Jellies, Preserves, Pickles, Jams, Catsups, Syrups and Cordials, made and exhibited by one lady.....
Second best display of the same.....
Third best display of the same.....
Best display of Dried Fruits.....
Second best.....
Best display of Canned Fruits.....
Second best.....
Best display of Canned Vegetables.....
Second best.....
Best display of Ornamental Preserves, cut by hand.....
Best display of Domestic Wines.....
Best display of Bread by one lady.....
Handsomest Iced and Ornamental Cake, to be two feet high.....

NEEDLEWORK.

Best made Gentleman's Suit by a lady.....
Best made Lady's Suit.....
Best made Silk Dress by a Georgia Lady, not a dress maker.....
Best piece of Tapestry in Worsted and Floss, by a Georgia Lady.....
Best finished Baby Basket by a Georgia Lady.....
Best set of Mouchoir Case, by a Georgia Lady.....
Best display of Female Handicraft, by one lady.....

PAINTINGS.

Best Oil Painting by a Georgia artist.....
Best display of Paintings, Drawings, etc., by the pupils of any School or College.....
Best Oil Painting representing a Southern Landscape from nature.....
Best Oil Painting representing an historical scene.....
Best Portrait Painting.....

Military Company.

For the best drilled Volunteer Company, of not less than forty members rank and file.....
Second best.....
Third best.....

The Firemen's Contest.

At a meeting of the Commistee of the Fire Department and the Fair Committee the following programme was adopted:

FIRST PRIZE—Hook and Ladder Companies to run three hundred yards, and put up a thirty-foot Ladder, ascend and descend a man, and return the Ladder to the Truckn in the quickest time.....

SECOND PRIZE—For the best time made by any class of Steamers, to run three hundred yards, get up steam, and play through one hundred feet of hose in quickest time.....

THIRD PRIZE—Second class Steamers, for the best play through one hundred feet hose.....

FOURTA PRIZE—Third class Steamers, for best play through one hundred feet hose.....

FIFTH PRIZE—Fourth class Steamers, for best play through one hundred feet hose.....

SIXTH PRIZE—Hose Reels, to run three hundred yards, and play through one hundred feet hose in quickest time.....

SEVENTH PRIZE—Fire Extinguishers, to run three hundred yards, and play through fifty feet hose—fifty feet water.....

All other arrangements will be made by the first officers of each Company visiting the Fair, with the Committee of the Atlanta Fire Department.

COMMITTEE OF FIRE DEPARTMENT—Jacob Emmel, Chief; Ben Bryant, First Assistant Chief; Jerry Lynch, Second Assistant; John Berkle, of No. 1; Gullatt, of No. 2; G. W. Jack, of No. 3; W. R. Joyner, of Hook and Ladder; A. McDuffie, of No. 5.

FAIR COMMITTEE—R. R. Young, Chairman; Mayor S. B. Spencer, Alderman Haas, A. L. Fowler, E. Y. Clarke, O. H. Jones, Frank P. Rice.

Companies desiring to enter for the above Prizes, in the Firemen's Contest, will address, for further information, R. C. YOUNG, Chairman Fair Committee.

Races.

Purse for Trotting Horses, open to the world.....
Purse for Running Horses, open to the world.....
Five other purses of liberal amounts are offered.

—:o:—

The above is but an outline of the Premium List, as offered by the GEORGIA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY and the CITY OF ATLANTA, embracing the Department of Industry and Art. The full Premium List, in pamphlet form, will be sent by mail, upon application to the Secretary.

—:o:—

Freights and Transportation.

Arrangements will be made with the various Railroad and Steamship lines for usual reduced rates for visitors and articles coming to the Fair.

Articles may be sent, consigned "Georgia State Fair, Atlanta, Ga.," at any time after the 1st October.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the approaching Fair worthy of the State Exhibition, or to contribute to the comfort and enjoyment of its visitors, and all persons are respectfully invited to come and bring whatever of merit they may have to exhibit

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT, President.
GEN. WM. PHILLIPS, Genera Superintendent.
MALCOM JOHNSTON, Sectary
S. B. SPENCER, Mayor of the City of Atlanta.
9-dtf